The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 3. VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. No. 70

Great Cash Sale

—OF—

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

For TWO WEEKS ONLY, Commencing on MONDAY, August 30.

$25 SUITS REDUCED TO $20 | $20 SUITS REDUCED TO $16
$16 " " $13 | $15 " " $12
$10 SUITS REDUCED TO $8.

As we expect our New Stock in about two weeks, we are determined to sell off our old stock regardless of cost. An inspection of our goods and prices solicited.

A. GILMORE, - - JOHNSON STREET.

Life Insurance.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Co

Of New York.

THE STRONGEST COMPANY IN THE WHOLE WORLD.

ASSETS OVER $110,000,000.

The undersigned, General Agents for British Columbia, have engaged GEO. H. COUVRETTE as their Solicitor for this Province. He will be pleased to call and explain the different systems of the Company, particularly the new

Five Year Distribution Plan

which this Company so generously puts before the public at large.

H. F. HEISTERMAN & Co., Agents,

Government Street, Victoria, B. C. aug 2 1m

Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents: six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED—A Bedroom, or Parlor and Bedroom, in a private house, city locality, within ½ mile from Post Office. State terms to B. A. B., TIMES office. aug25 6t

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A NURSERY BUSINESS. Good chance for a practical man. Apply at Nursery, corner of Queen's Avenue and Cedar Hill road. aug24 1m

FOR SALE.—About 50 acres of excellent land along the line of Island Railway, suitable for all purposes and near to proposed Railway Station. Plenty of water on the property. Address "FARMER," TIMES Office. aug 21-

FOR SALE.—First-class Saloon in the centre of Victoria, now doing a good business. The proprietor is about retiring. Apply at this office. aug 3

FOR SALE.—A paying Hotel business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address 'Hotel,' TIMES office. june14

MIDWIFERY

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store. m,w13

FOR SALE,

Forty Young Horses,

Good Workers and in good condition.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF

Carts, Wagons and Harness.

Can be seen at Cowichan, near the wharf.

aug19 BELL, LARKIN & PATERSON.

FOR SALE,

A PAYING BUSINESS

IN NEW WESTMINSTER for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished, Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and being unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july10

FARMS FOR SALE.

THREE FIRST CLASS FARMS, situate in the best part of the Province; good frame houses and buildings; good roads. In vicinity of school, stores, Post Office and Churches, and steamboat accommodation. Price reasonable and terms easy. Address FARM, TIMES office, Victoria. aug13 1m

FARM FOR SALE.

Section 19 North, Range 1 West, North Saanich District,

Containing about 100 Acres, with improvements thereon.

Apply to HARRISON & McLACHLAN
July 7 Government Street.

Arthur Churton,

FURS AND SKINS DRESSED,

BEAR, PANTHER, WOLF, COON, &c., a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. References if required.

Residence—2 Churchway, Humboldt street. aug 3 1m

To Let.

TO LET.—Ten minutes' walk from the Post Office, two pleasant, airy upper rooms, furnished, suitable for single gentlemen, with use of bath. Address "ROOMS," TIMES office. a30tm

TO RENT—A SMALL TENEMENT. The Furniture which has only been in use a short time, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. Corson, View street, 4th door above Cook, or to Mr. Corson, Victoria Boot and Shoe Manufactory. aug28 1m

Meetings to be Held.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
W. R. MASON, Secretary.

THE F. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. nov-1

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMPERANCE Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7.30 o'clock precisely. S. GRAY, President.

Personal.

INFORMATION is wanted as to the whereabouts of Mr. PATRICK KING, who when last heard from was in the employ of the C. P. R. at Port Moody in the capacity of Bridge Carpenter. Some 15 or 20 months ago a rumor reached his friends in New York State that he, with a number of other workmen, were quarantined for small pox at Port Moody. He was formerly a resident of Brockport, Monroe County, New York. Since that time, 15 or 20 months since, his friends have received no tidings from him. Any person knowing anything of his whereabouts will relieve a widowed mother's anxiety for an absent son by communicating such information to the TIMES office, Victoria, or to R. McDONALD, Tonawanda, New York State, U. S. july5

Municipal Debentures.

Applications for Debentures to the extent of $75,000 issued by authority of the Water Works Loan Bylaw, 1886.

Also, $30,000 issued by authority of Streets and Bridges Loan Bylaw, 1886,

Will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 12 o'clock p. m. on the 28th day of September, 1886.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

JAMES D. ROBINSON,
C. M. C.

City Hall, Victoria,
27th August, 1886. aug27

VANCOUVER Street Debentures.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER next, for the purchase of Debentures of the city of Vancouver, British Columbia, for four thousand five hundred dollars, payable in five years from date, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, payable yearly at the Bank of British Columbia in Vancouver.

The debentures are issued upon the security of real property in the City of Vancouver, assessed at $116,000 exclusive of improvements, and the proceeds of their sale are to be applied to local improvements benefiting said real property. The date of the debentures will be the 15th October, A. D. 1886.

Other debentures to the amount of about $50,000 will be also issued about that date, the particular of which will appear hereafter.

THOS. F. McGUIGAN,
City Clerk.
Vancouver.

Vancouver Aug 25th 1886. aug 26-6t

SEWING.

SEWING WORK DONE BY THE DAY, by a first-class London Dressmaker, who can furnish references as well as Victoria city references. Apply at the Oriental Hotel. aug23 2w

CANADA IN LONDON.

What the London Times Says of Canada's Exhibit.

The Canadian Trophy—Glittering Pyramids—Minerals.

Extracts from the London Times.

CANADA'S EXHIBIT.

The Canadians have evidently determined that in variety and quality of exhibits at least they shall not be excelled, and, on the whole they have succeeded. In more than one department they are not approached. In none of the courts is progress in all directions more striking and more patent; none of them—with perhaps, the exception of India—have richer resources of a solid and enduring character to show; and, all in all none of them can glory in more marvellous results of human industry. The general arrangement of the Canadian Courts is markedly practical and utilitarian.

The prominence and superiority of agricultural products and implements may be taken to some extent as indicating that Canada is in the second stage of national progress. Not so long ago peltry and lumber were her mainstays. But the Dominion is bound to become increasingly agricultural, taking that term in its widest sense as including both crops and stock. Agriculture must be the basis of her national prosperity. Canada has only made a start as a manufacturing country, but in that a great future is in store for her. Evidently, then, what Canada requires most of all is a population to develop

HER IMMENSE RESOURCES.

That population will, no doubt, come both by natural increase and by immigration, and if it is of the same material as in the present and the past there can be no doubt of the result. Now that railway communication is open from the Atlantic to the Pacific, facilities for developing the country are vastly increased, and with branch lines running north and south, the improvement of river navigation, and the making of good roads, Canada should be able to hold her own with any competitor. Doubtless her climate has its drawbacks, and what climate has not? If Canada has her occassional summer frosts and her blizzards (and her people know pretty well how to meet them), have not our tropical colonies their disastrous hurricanes and epidemics, and our Australasian possessions their protracted droughts and their innumerable waterless river-beds? As far as salubrity is concerned a winter in Canada is genuality itself compared to an average English winter and spring.

THE CANADIAN TROPHY.

A brief description of the trophy and its surroundings will give some idea of this richness and variety. The main body of the trophy is of square formation each side measuring some twenty feet in length, giving a total circumference of about 80 feet. The main structure is raised to a height of about 35 feet from the ground, supported at each corner by an arch. Round these arches, and displayed on every side of the trophy is an admirable collection of fruits from all parts of Canada, all grown in the open air. Among them will be seen apples of every variety from the Eastern Provinces, grapes from Quebec and Ontario, peaches plums, cherries, gooseberries, cranberries and pears of remarkable size, with other fruits, from British Columbia. These are shown to great advantage in glass jars, labelled with the name of the grower and locality of growth, and preserved in strong chemical solution. Grouped below the fruits near the ground are open bags of wheat, oats, barley, rye, and peas, which we are informed have elicited highly favorable opinions from agriculturists.

BRITISH COLUMBIA WOODS.

In the center of the trophy a pillar rises to the height of about 35 feet round the base of which are arranged forty specimens of wood from British Columbia, including the scrub pine, western thorn, Douglas fir, red cedar, and black and yellow pine. By an ingenious arrangement, a photograph of each species of tree, framed in its own wood, is placed beside it. Appearing again above the main part of the trophy, the central column is seen to consist of tinned goods, decorated with sheaves of the high grasses of the Northwest. From each of the four corners of the main tower there rises a minor tower, composed of canned fruits and meats, faced with sheaves of wheat and hung with festoons of oats in the straw. Around the main body of the trophy as it converges to the centre are found tins of butter, cans of condensed milk, Canadian hams, casks of Canadian sugar, etc. On the east and west sides are life-size plaster figures of a woodman, with axe in hand, and a dairymaid, illustrating the industries of the Dominion. From the corners of the main structure are seen the glistening steel of agricultural implements, forks, scythes, rakes, ploughs, etc. The artistic design of this trophy, is greatly admired.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITS

surrounding the trophy are varied and worthy of attention; the root crops exhibited by Mr. Wm. Rennie from the seed farm at Toronto; the various fruits, vegetables, cereals, and farinaceous products from different provinces, of the Dominion, including some first-rate samples of the hard wheats of the Northwest, with fine samples of barley from Eastern Canada, also flax, the culture of which is extending in the Northwest. The fibre of this plant is found to be of the very best quality for making paper and other material. The butter and cheese exhibits show one of the most hopeful industries of the Dominion; the exhibit of Canadian cheese by Mr. T. D. Millar is remarkable for size, while the quality is pronounced by judges to be satisfactory. The Canadian cheese trade is an illustration of the enormous growth of exports, having reached in 1885 over 86 million pounds weight of cheese. Some of the cheese shown in this section are of enormous size, weighing as much as 1228 lbs. each. They deserve to occupy a place so prominent, for Canada has rapidly become one of the greatest cheese-exporting countries in the world.

CANADIAN FRUIT.

Great credit is due to Prof. Saunders for the successful preservation of the large collection of fruit, which, notwithstanding the failure to save many of the original specimens, numbers about 1000 glass jars. Mr. Starr, who is now in charge of this department, informs us that it is the intention to supplement the present collection with specimens of fresh fruit, which will be forwarded from Canada week by week as the different varieties mature, and it is expected there will be a grand display before the close of the exhibition.

THE PRODUCTS OF THE FORESTS

have long been a source of great wealth to Canada, and the woods throughout the exhibition form one of its chief attractions. In no section are they finer or more varied than in the Agricultural, where, under the guidance of Professor Macoun, they become a prominent and interesting feature of the exhibition.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS IN MOTION.

In the west gallery we find ourselves amid a bewildering profusion of agricultural implements of all kinds, which, as much as the cereal exhibits, show the importance of this branch of industry in Canada. Self-binders, reapers, mowers, horse-rakes, seeders, harrows, ploughs, scrapers, rollers, cultivators, fanning mills, threshing machines, and general harvesting machinery of all types may be seen in motion. We have ploughs that can plough a dozen furrows at a time, reapers that will do the work of 20 men, threshing machines of enormous size, driven by steam or by two or three horses tramping over an ingeniously arranged endless belt of logs, grass and hay cutters, and, most wonderful of all, a machine that cuts and binds the grain at once as it goes along, and another combining a thresher, separator, and cleaner. As to the comparative merits of the machinery of the different makers, we cannot pretend to decide.

CANADA'S MINERAL EXHIBIT.

Here we find a large and striking collection, as might be expected from a country having conducted so admirable a geological survey as Canada. For this large collection of minerals and rocks of economic importance has been brought together mainly by the geological survey, under the direction of Dr. A. C. Selwyn, many specimens, however, being exhibited by private persons. Perhaps the most prominent features of this portion of the Canadian Court are two immense blocks of coal from the Nanaimo and Wellington mines respectively, the former weighing 5 tons 6 cwt.

Blocks of very fine iron ore from various parts of the Dominion are exhibited near the upper end of the court. Although iron is smelted in Nova Scotia, as well as at several places in the Province of Quebec, this industry is probably one which will be more extensively developed in the future, since Canada still imports far more iron than she produces. Iron ore is found in every Province of the Dominion, and almost every variety of it is exhibited. In Ontario large quantities of the finest ore are annually mined and exported to the United States to be smelted there, owing to the fact that in this province coal cannot be obtained at a sufficiently low price to allow of the smelting being done on the spot.

GLITTERING PYRAMIDS,

representing respectively the amount of gold obtained from British Columbia in the last twenty-five years, and from Nova Scotia up to the present time, as well as a large collection of specimens of native gold from various localities, bear witness to the fact that Canada is also a producer of gold. The value of the gold produced in British Columbia in the last twenty-five years is about $50,000,000, while Nova Scotia has up to the present time produced $7,706,010 worth.

Many specimens of various ores of silver, copper, zinc, and antimony, from different parts of the Dominion, are also on exhibition, as well as specimens of excellent maganese ore, which has of late been extensively mined in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Of all the minerals in this court the asbestos probably attracts most attention.

GEOLOGICAL SPECIMENS, ETC.

We must mention the fine collection, of more scientific than economical interest, of geological specimens and fossils. Most interesting of all the specimens illustrating *Eozoon Canadense*, over which so many battles have been fought. Sir William Dawson, one of the most eminent living geologists, whom Canada has sent to preside this year at the Birmingham meeting of the British Association, maintains that in this we have the most ancient of all organisms. This, however, has been very hotly and ably contested, chiefly by German geologists. About the antiquity of the thing, whatever it be, there can be no doubt; as to whether it has lived and moved in Laurentian waters is a question on which probably there always will be two opinions.

GREAT THINGS IN COAL AND IRON.

Canada is evidently not yet ripe for the development of her immense mineral resources. Some day doubtless she will do great things with her coal and iron. In the situation of her coal beds not only she, but the British Empire, is particularly fortunate. In the east she has abundance of coal bordering on the Atlantic, and in the west an equal abundance bordering on the Pacific. Not only in time may she be the source of the principal coal supply for the whole Pacific Coast of America, but the value to the empire is case of war of two so accessible coal supplies is patent.

GLADSTONE'S HOME RULE PAMPHLET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—G. W. Smalley's cable special to the *Tribune* from London: The appearance of Gladstone's pamphlet on the Irish question is a political event of the first magnitude. The effect must be ultimately to dispose of the Irish question or to dispose of Gladstone. It is an appeal to the constituencies, and contains some novel doctrines. Gladstone himself evidently regards the occasion as similar to, and not less solemn than that of 1868, when he was about to disestablish the Irish church, and of 1876, when he rescued Bulgaria. On both occasions he published similar appeals. Nothing that ever came from his pen shows more animation, ingenuity, youthful energy and hopefulness than his last pamphlet. It pledges his whole future to Home Rule. Whatever happens never can Gladstone desert the cause, his advocacy of which, he now declares, was not the result of sudden conviction, but the result of the steady and continuous growth of his own mind. What the effect may be on English public opinion remains to be seen. There is no sign that he is likely to reconquer the affection of those Liberals who renounced their allegiance to their leader rather than follow him into the Home Rule camp.

The sportsman in purchasing his powder should be specially careful in seeing that he gets from his dealer the GENUINE PACKAGES of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey. Very inferior powder is often sold at apparently cheap prices under the name of *DIAMOND GRAIN*, but Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey are the original manufacturers and proprietors of the justly celebrated *DIAMOND GRAIN POWDER*.

A BLUNDER OR A FRAUD.

The Rights of the Alaska Commercial Company Impugned.

The Recent Seizure Likely to be a Vast Benefit.

Following is the full text of the letter written by Mr. J. J. Winant, referred to in last week's TIMES, which appeared in the Portland *Oregonian* anent the recent seizure of the Victoria schooners in the Behring Sea, while engaged in the seal fishing. The letter will be found well worthy a perusal. It is addressed to the editor of the *Oregonian*. Mr. Winant says:

The seizure of the British vessels in the waters of Alaska has probably raised an issue and will result in settling a question of great importance to the American people and especially to the people of the Pacific coast. Of all the blunders or frauds committed by the Republican party there is probably none more palpable or positive, yet better concealed than the acquisition and disposition of Alaska. And it seems strange that our people could rest so long and so quietly under so great a wrong as has been committed. The purchase of Alaska from Russia was all right. It was a good investment, and reflects credit on Secretary Seward and the administration that consummated the purchase. But the disposition of it afterwards was all wrong, and

IS A GROSS INJUSTICE

to the American people, and it is a piece of secret history that may never be written. Let us briefly view the facts. Alaska was bought for about seven million dollars, and paid for out of the common treasury of the United States, and then what was done? Was it thrown open to settlement so that American citizens could search out its hidden wealth and develop its wonderful resources? No, but on the contrary it was closed up like a sealed book and handed over to the care and custody of a private corporation to draw millions from, while American citizens were carefully excluded or hunted like pirates, if they ventured within its limits. Of course, it is claimed that the Alaska Commercial company merely acquired the right from the government to the two small islands of "St. George and St. Paul." But let any person attempt to fit out a small vessel for the purpose of trading or hunting in Alaska and he will soon discover that the Alaska Commercial company are sovereigns, and reign supreme over all the broad territory, and the collectors of customs and all the revenue officers of the government seem to be their servants, and stand ready to do there bidding. I say the rights acquired by this company are a part of the secret history of the country, how they obtained this valuable franchise may never be known to the public; but it is claimed by many that it was simply the result of downright bribery and corruption from Gen. Grant down through each department of the government. And money has been poured out freely to obtain and maintain

THEIR ILL-GOTTEN RIGHTS.

But it would take too much of your valuable space to discuss all that is involved in this part of the question. This grasping monopoly, not satisfied with the almost exclusive control of this vast domain, containing over five hundred thousand square miles, now assume the ownership of the Behring sea, and are employing their servants, the revenue officers, to hunt down and seize the little hunting vessels that have been going up their for the past few years to hunt seals in the open sea. But fortunately for American citizens they have probably gone a step too far, and by seizing British vessels the question of this company's title may be tested and decided. The question may be asked, how did the Alaska Commercial company acquire a title to Behring sea? Perhaps it may be answered, from the United States government. Well, how did the United States government obtain a title? It may be answered again, from Russia. But when and how did Russia ever obtain exclusive control of this vast sea, and by what right did she convey it to the United States. For it appears that in the conveyance of this territory by Russia to the United States they drew the dividing or boundary line down through the center of Behring straits and then down through the Aleutian islands to the meridian of 173 degrees west long. May they not as well have continued the line south through the Pacific Ocean to the South Pole, and thus divided the whole Pacific between the

UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

I say it is fortunate that these British vessels have been seized, because by this means, and probably only by such means, could one ever hope for a satisfactory solution of this question.

It would be a hopeless undertaking for an obscure citizen of small means to seek redress either through our courts or through congress, for wrongs inflicted upon him by this soulless and overbearing company. The immense profits accruing to the company from their franchise affords them the means to head off legal redress and to control congressmen by subsidizing them. Once in a while the government sends out a commissioner to examine into the company's affairs, to see if they kill the correct number of seals, etc. When he arrives in San Francisco, a fine steamer is ready to receive him and convey him to the islands, and being so nicely treated and entertained he could hardly fail to find everything all right. Then he returns to Washington and the company requires the service of an agent to watch congress and see that no unfavorable legislation is enacted. So he gets paid by the government to watch the company, and paid by the company to watch the government and consequently his trip is a very pleasant and profitable one. Our revenue vessels have been kept cruising in

THE ALASKAN WATERS

for years under various pretenses, but their real business is to watch the little traders and hunters and to protect the interests of the Alaska commercial company. They go there to prevent trading, and they become traders themselves. This has been brought home so closely to the government that notice had to be taken of it and a check placed upon it. But I must really beg pardon for making this article so long. The only point that I really intended to call attention to is the new question that is raised by the seizure of these vessels. Does the lease of the Alaska commercial company give them the exclusive use of the Behring Sea?

WILL ENGLAND ADMIT THIS?

I think not, and it is to be hoped she will not. If we have a corporation so powerful that our government can not control it perhaps England may help us out. Humiliating as this may seem, it is better than the present state of affairs. It were as well that Alaska had remained Russian territory as to have become American only in name. By publishing this and getting public attention directed to this subject, you may accomplish great good and contribute largely to prevent a renewal of this infamous lease, and thus break up an overbearing and oppressive monopoly.

THE ATLANTIC FISHERIES.

The seizures in Behring Sea are attracting the attention of the eastern press. The Montreal *Herald*, edited by a gentleman thoroughly posted on fishery questions, says: The question of fishing rights and the affiliated right of hunting mammals will require close watching by the Canadian government in other waters than those on the eastern coast. The seizure of the three British Columbia schooners for catching seals in the Behring Sea opens up the question of the respective rights of Canada and United States in the North Pacific. The territories of the two countries touch, and the seals are being driven south by the way in which they are hunted by the Americans. In the Russian time they were killed with clubs and with bows and arrows, the Americans are now killing them how and where they can, and the result is to frighten the seals from their old haunts. Great numbers are now seen on the coast of Vancouver Island where they were seldom found in former times. If the Americans claim exclusive rights hundreds of miles from the mainland, as the telegrams receiv seem to indicate, there is no saying what they will not claim. In this connection it may be well to call attention to the American whalers in Hudson's Bay. There can be no question about that being Canadian water for it is surrounded by Canadian territory and is not a highway to anywhere. The whole fisheries question may be so far settled before parliament meets that objection by that body may by practically useless, so that it is of the first importance that public attention should be drawn to the subject before any commission is appointed to discuss the matter. In the desire to remove a cause of difficulty in the east it will not do to forget the west, particularly as any concession in relation to the one will be drawn into precedent to our disadvantage in the Pacific. Our friends in the south are much inclined to adopt and live up the adage: "What's yours is mine, and what's mine is my own." Their statesmen probably consider it their duty so to do, but this creates a duty for our government, of which it will be well to occasionally remind them.

THE COAL INDUSTRY

Fostered and Protected by the National Policy—The Output Doubled Since 1879.

As showing the effect of the operation of the national policy on the development of the coal industy, the Toronto *Mail* says: Years ago, when we had a reciprocity treaty with the United States, the Americans were the principal purchasers of Nova Scotia coal. In 1865 and 1866, out of an average of 595,000 tons mined, 450,000 tons, or about three-fourths of the entire product, went across the border. After the abrogation of the treaty, the American import duty upon bituminous coal of course interfered with the sales to the United States, and gradually those sales have decreased, until last year the Americans took but 34,000 tons. This was only a thirty-eighth part of the entire product.

Having lost so good a customer, the business might naturally have been expected to fall off considerably. Indeed the Americans believed that it would; and one of the arguments offered by the United States statesmen in favor of the withdrawal of their orders was that, having lost the market the treaty gave us, we would be anxious to recover it by means of a political union. When, however, one door closed, another opened. We protected our coal miners, and we protected our manufacturing industries. The first movement gave the miners an extended home market, the second increased the consumption and consequently the demand for coal. Now, instead of mining only 595,000 tons annually as in 1866, or 700,000 tons as between 1871 and 1880, the Nova Scotia out-put has reached 1,352,000 tons, at which it stood in the year 1885. Of this quantity Nova Scotia, owing in part to the increased demand for manufacturing purposes, used 450,000 tons, while New Brunswick took 150,000. The Upper Provinces, as a result no doubt of the tariff upon American coal took 493,000, and the remainder was taken by Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and the West Indies. The United States, as before observed, only bought 34,000 tons. The total sales of Nova Scotia coal in 1879 reached 638,824 tons. The total sales in 1885 reached 1,250,000 and the output 1,350,000. Thus the business has doubled since 1879. The total sales to Ontario and Quebec in 1881, two years after the introduction of the National Policy were 263,000 tons. The total sales to the same provinces in 1885 were 493,000 tons, an increase of not quite 100 per cent. in five years. The importance of the industry to labor is shown by the number of persons it employs. Last year nine mines in Cumberland, five in Pictou, thirteen in Cape Breton and one in Inverness, employed both under ground and above ground 4,446 hands. This would mean that they find food for 20,000 people directly. The number, however that is supported indirectly must be very large. We know by the census that in Canada there are six persons following other occupations to every one following agriculture. If coal mining gives support to as large a proportion of persons engaged in other businesses, it must work for over 26,000 individuals, and these with their families would represent a population of over 100,000. It is not worth while, however, to follow this line of argument to its logical conclusion. It must be admitted that every industry followed is a distinct advantage to the country, and every increase in its prosperity means an increase all round. It must also be apparent that the doubling of the output since 1879 means the doubling of the labor engaged in the industry and of the direct as well as indirect advantages which follow it.

It will be very difficult for those who oppose the protection of the mining industry to extract any comfort from the history of that industry in Canada.

So popular are the manufactures of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's that unscrupulous persons have imitated their gunpowder *canisters* and *labels* used by the firm for upwards of 50 years. Recent cases in Germany of infringements of their rights in this respect were restrained under heavy penalties.

NEWS BY CABLE.

HORRIBLE MASSACRES.

The Chinese in Sechuen Massacring the Europeans—50 Killed.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 1.—Advices from Ching Too Foo, the chief city of the province of Sechuen, stated that the nations of the eastern part of that province, and those of northern Cochin China, have risen against the Christians and are massacring them and destroying their property. This active persecution is attributed to the imprudence of English and American missionaries in Cochin China. About fifty Christians are killed; houses are burned and farms destroyed. In Sechuen a general massacre of Christians is reported in progress and they are killed wherever found. Villages occupied by Christians have been destroyed, and all lands occupied by Christians are being devastated. The Apostatic Vicars residence has been burned to the ground, not a piece of furniture, nor book nor paper were saved. The foreign consuls barely escaped from Sechuen with their lives.

THE BULGARIAN REVOLUTION.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 1.—A Russian colonel, Kiscakoff, has been arrested at Dom Polanka. It is rumored that Karavatoff has fled from Sofia. Col. Mulkeroff and his troops arrived here to-day, and received an enthusiastic welcome. The city is calm. Preparations are being made for a joyous welcome to Alexander. Arrests of the plotters continue. A court martial is being formed and will deal with conspirators as early as possible. The ministry continues to sit at Tirnova. The King of Roumelia has written to Aldxander congratulating him on his return.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says that in a conversation yesterday Bismarck said: I fully believe in peace. Advices from Sofia say that Karoveloff and the metropolitan element have fled from that city. Karaveloff's action during the revolution was suspicious. He allowed Alexander's partisans to be arrested by Seoukoff and to remain in the prison and failed to disarm all the soldiers implicated in the conspiracy.

SIR CHARLES DILKE STILL IN FRANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The reported arrival of Sir Charles Dilke in Canada is declared to be untrue. He is said to be still in France.

CZAR'S JOURNEY ARANGONED.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—It is rumored that the Czar has abandoned his intention of going to Samarkand to be crowned Emperor of Asia, and will assume the title by Ukse.

BEACH VICTORIOUS.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—In the deciding heat of the international sweepstakes, between Wm. Beach, of Australia, and John Teemer, of the United States, Beach won.

American Despatches

EARTHQUAKE ON THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SEABOARD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 8 a. m.—Telegraph officials in this city report that the earthquake shocks continued on the Atlantic seaboard during the night, and great excitement is reported. The negroes were paralyzed with fear, and all classes of people kept in the open square during the entire night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The Western Union telegraph has secured communication with Charleston, S. C. A single wire has been obtained. The cause of the obstruction to the wires has not yet been learned. The Western Union agent at Richmond, Va., telegraphs the manager of the New York office, saying, our man at Charleston is demoralized; all his force deserted but one man; he says there is a big loss of life and property; am trying to get something tangible.

WASHINGTON, Sept 1.—The manager at Wilmington, N. C., sends the following: The train dispatcher of the Atlantic Coast Line who has just been in says their section master stationed twelve miles from Charleston, reports that a shock of earthquake reached the bridge near there. A darkey from four miles north of Charleston, reported that the water tank was down and the ground upheaved, misplacing the tracks. A special engine has been started to bring any reports available.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 1.—Three distinct shocks of earthquake have been felt here since midnight. The last occurred at 3:40 a. m. All the shocks were short and not violent. The people are still greatly excited and sitting out in the streets and squares, and crowding around the telegraph and newspaper offices. The general impression is that Charleston has suffered seriously. It is supposed that the cable under Ashley river is broken at Thebe Island. At the mouth of Savannah river large lighthouses were destroyed. People on the Island telephone to the city that they are in a state of terror; there is no communication with the mainland until daylight, and all the inhabitants are assembled on the highlands. The chief cause of fear is from a tidal wave, the island having been swept in Aug. 1881.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 1.—A dispatch just received here says the streets of Charleston are blockaded with fallen buildings, telegraph poles and tangled wires. Over sixty persons are killed or wounded. After the earthquake fires broke out in different parts of the city, but are not now spreading. The population spent the night in the streets and vacant lots. There is so much confusion that it is hard to get at facts.

MINISTER TO MEXICO.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—A Washington special to the *Times*, says Thomas Courtland Manning of Louisana, has been appointed Minister to Mexico, to succeed Jackson of Georgia resigned.

Provincial News.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

LYTTON, Sept. 1.—Judge Harrison has committed for trial Derosse, Connolley and Maxwell for the murder of William Dillman at Hautier's ranch on the 11th July. Superintendent Roycraft leaves to-morrow with the prisoners for New Westminster.

GOV. DEWDNEY AT HOPE.

HOPE, Sept. 1.—Governor and Mrs. Dewdney, of the Northwest Territories, arrived here by to-day's train from the east.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES

—Published daily and weekly by the—VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LD.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than 25.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year $2.00
" " " six months 1.25

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

THE ROYAL FAMILY ALLOWANCES.

With respect to the allowances made to the Royal Family, we quote the following from the Statesman's Year Book, making the change from sterling to dollars, at $5 to the pound, for convenience, though it gives a slight excess:—Queen Victoria has granted to her an annual allowance of $1,925,000 for the support of Her Majesty's household, and of the honor and dignity of the crown. The lords of the treasury are directed to pay yearly $300,000 into Her Majesty's privy purse; to set aside $1,156,300 for the salaries of the royal household; $221,200 for retiring allowances and pensions to servants; and $66,000 for royal bounty, alms and special services. This leaves an unappropriated surplus of $181,500, which may be applied in aid of the general expenditure of Her Majesty's court. The Queen has also paid her the net revenues of the duchy of Lancaster, which in 1884 were $333,955. The following sums are allowed to members of the royal family: $125,000 a year to the Duke of EDINBURGH; $125,000 to the Duke of Connaugh; $40,000 to Princess FREDERICK WILLIAM of PRUSSIA; $30,000 to Princess CHRISTIAN of Schleswig Holstein; $30,000 to Princess LOUISE, Marchioness of LORNE; $30,000 to the Duchess of Cambridge; $15,000 to the Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; $25,000 to Princess TECK, formerly Princess MARY of Cambridge; and $60,000 to the Duke of Cambridge. The Heir Apparent has settled upon him an annuity of $200,000. He has besides as income the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, which in 1884 were $515,665. The Princess of Wales has settled upon her by law the sum of $50,000, to be increased to $150,000 in case of widowhood. Both the parliamentary grants of the Prince and Princess of Wales are paid out of the consolidated fund, which bears a total yearly charge of $890,000 for annuities to members of the royal family. The question whether royalty shall continue to be supported in England at the present figures, is not one of loyalty but of right. There are thousands of the most loyal people in the empire who believe that this line of expenditure should be greatly reduced. GEORGE II. had at one time an income £1,000,000. In 1777 the civil list of the king was fixed at £900,000. Under WILLIAM IV. it was reduced to £510,000. There is little doubt that future parliaments will further greatly reduce the allowances of the royal family, as parliament has the power to do.

COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY.

Eastern journals, notably the Montreal *Gazette*, are congratulating the country on the steady and large increase in the business of the Grand Trunk Railway, indicating unmistakeably it is claimed commercial prosperity throughout Quebec and Ontario. The recorded augmented traffic receipts are regularly recorded and considered a true barometer of the condition of trade. For the last four weeks in July these amounted to $219,000 more than in 1885, and so far in August the returns promise to be fully as satisfactory, running up for the first fourteen days to $120,000 more than last year. No better proof could be adduced to the sound basis upon which the business of the country rests. The increased movement of merchandise, which is here indicated, is not the result of any boom, but it is only what is necessary to meet the legitimate requirements of commerce. It is but one of many signs pointing in the same direction. The increase in ocean and inland traffic at Montreal is another that has already been alluded to. The shipments of grain outward to the end of the last week showed an advance over those of last year of 3,404,643 bushels; of dairy produce the total exports have been in quantity greater than those of 1884, while the movement of cattle has kept close up to the record, and that of sheep has exceeded that of the previous year. In other branches of business the prospect is equally satisfactory. Not only in Montreal but elsewhere throughout the Dominion is a marked increase perceptible in building operations, and for the moment workmen in the trades affected command wages that have not been precedented for years. In manufacturing also the conditions may be viewed with complacency. The cotton trade is on a better footing than for some time; in many factories overtime is being made by the employees, in the leather business especially, and the general movement of goods is satisfactory. The outlook also presents no menacing failures.

FARMING IN THE NORTH-WEST.

The *Manitoban*, of Winnipeg, asserts that beyond doubt the dryness of the present season has caused considerable damage over the whole western portion of America. It has done much less harm, however, in the Canadian Northwest than south of the international boundary line. In pointing out that almost all over the great plains east of the Rocky Mountains, from the Saskatchewan to the Gulf of Mexico, the curse of drought has this year been experienced, the Edmonton *Bulletin* remarks that the farmer now knows the worst, although the ranchman is still somewhat uncertain as to his prospects. The *Bulletin* justly insists on the advisability of strongly emphasizing the fact that while in the United States, in the whole of the vast region over which the drought prevails, there is not a single oasis, here in the Canadian Northwest a very large proportion of the total agricultural and grazing area has not been seriously affected. That while on the ranges of Kansas and Texas cattle are being driven hundred of miles to permanent water, and actually die on the way for lack of grass, in the grazing district of Southern Alberta the numerous streams which flow from the Rockies and their foot hills put beyond possibility a failure of the water supply, and at the same time guarantee a growth of grass whether rain falls or not. And that while in the agricultural districts of the territories and states from Saskatchewan to Texas the grain has either not come up, or having come up has been paralyzed by drouth, eaten by gophers, baked by excessive heat, beaten into the ground by hailstorms or torn out of root by cyclones, and grass for summer pasturage is also in poor shape, in Northern Alberta the traveler may pass through hundreds of miles of grass reaching to his waist, the cultivated fields are standing fence full of ripe grain of the best quality, his farm stock rolling fat, and water for man and beast is plentiful and good. No doubt, says our Edmonton contemporary, it will be argued that if this district is so well off for water when other districts suffer from drouth, when they have plenty it will have too much. To this it may be answered that the nature of the country is such—being of woods and prairie, hills and lakes, slopes and rivers, which tend to equalize the temperature and rainfall—that it does not suffer from such extremes rain and drouth, calm or storm, heat or cold, as the great plains. That while there are times when rain is too plentiful and others when it is too scarce, when the weather is too hot or too cold, calmer or more stormy than is desirable, it does not require one deeply weatherwise to see that if there are extremes in a region of such diversified physical features, all tending to equalize the temperature, rainfall and air currents, these extremes must be less than on adjoining open prairie, where for thousands of miles there is nothing to check any freak that the clerk of the weather may indulge in. The testimony of the *Bulletin* is corroborated from all parts of the country. Occasional crop failures have to be recorded, but on the whole the harvest is, if not up to expectations, at least fairly good.

OVER-REACHED THEMSELVES.

Like most other smart people, observes the Toronto *World*, our Republican neighbors are sometimes too smart by half. That portion of their press which insists that the New Englanders have a right to fish in Canadian waters without let, hindrance, or proviso, are rejoicing over an incident that proves too much for their side of the case. Three Canadian schooners were seized the other day by the United States revenue cutter Corwin for sealing in Behring's Sea, off the coast of Alaska, whereupon the smart Alecks began to chuckle at the retaliation thus inflicted. They forgot this important point—that the schooners were admittedly far without the three miles limit, and that their seizure more than justifies the limit claimed by Canada along the coast of the Maritime provinces. The vessels seized by the Corwin claim to be—and probably were—on the high seas when they were molested by the officers of a people who claim for themselves the right to fish in the mouths of Canadian inlets and harbors! Our neighbors have been guilty of many inconsistencies and injustices in their dealings with other peoples, but in this case they have both excelled and overreached themselves. The Corwin exploit will come in handy for the Canadian case when the whole question comes to be argued before a competent tribunal.

☐ APROPO of the Chapleau-Smith-Ripley controversy, Hon. Wm. Macdougall insinuates that Hon. Mr. Chapleau was "exceedingly attentive to Smith and Ripley, the day they drew the money from the bank." Hon. Mr. Chapleau replies that "this is a plain lie," and that Mr. Macdougall got a bigger fee than he did. "All honorable men."

IN reference to the recent statement by Sir John Macdonald, as to the new base of Imperial defence on the Pacific coast of Canada, Captain Ed. Palliser points out in the *Times*, that Imperial means of communication will not be complete until the telegraphic connection between the new place d'armes at Esquimalt and Plymouth is further extended under the Pacific to Australasia. As Mr. Sandford Fleming showed in detail in our columns a fortnight ago the Empire is now entirely dependent for cable communication with the eastern portion of the Empire upon the line passing through the Suez Canal—a line very liable to be rendered useless in time of war. Captain Palliser rightly, therefore, points out that an end to the isolation of a great portion of Her Majesty's empire cannot be achieved until the rising naval and military powers of Canada and Australia are placed in direct telegraphic communication with each other and with the Mother country.

City Advertisements.

No. 135.

A BYLAW

For Raising the Sum of $50,000 for the Improvement of Streets and Sidewalks and the Rebuilding of James Bay Bridge.

Whereas it is necessary that the condition of the streets should be improved, the dilapidated sidewalks renewed, and the present unsafe bridge across James Bay replaced by a substantial structure;

And whereas the estimated cost of the said improvements and works is $50,000 which sum it is proposed to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city as hereinafter mentioned;

And whereas it will require the sum of $2944 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon;

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said city, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, is $5,178,800;

And whereas it will require an annual special rate of 1-18 of one cent in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said intended debt according to the Municipality Act, 1881;

And whereas it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation;

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said city to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $50,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said city for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sum of money as may be required, either in currency or sterling money, not less than $500 or the sterling equivalent, each; and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in thirty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer, City Hall Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interests.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of 1-18 of one cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates be assessed, raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the said city during the said term of fifty years, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Corporation from time to time to repurchase any of the said debentures at such price or prices as shall in each case be mutually agreed; and all debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled; and no release of debentures or any debenture shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

7. This by-law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipality Act, 1881, and shall take effect on the 1st day of October, 1886.

8. This by-law may be cited as the Street and Bridge Loan By-law, 1886.

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of August, A. D. 1886.

Received the assent of the Ratepayers the 24th day of August, A. D. 1886.

Reconsidered and finally passed by the Council the 25th day of August, A. D. 1886.

JAMES FELL,
Mayor.

{L. S.} JAMES D. ROBINSON,
C. M. C. aug26

No. 134.

A BYLAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Raise the Sum of $75,000 for Water Works purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to raise a further sum of money for the purpose of extending the Water Works, constructing Reservoirs to ensure a more certain and equable supply of water to all parts of the city, for carrying on the said Water Works upon such a scale as may be necessary to furnish an adequate supply of fresh water to the largely increased and increasing population of the city, for the greater protection of the city against fire, and for other purposes in connection with the said Water Works;

And whereas, for the purposes aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $75,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $5307 to be raised annually by special rate for paying the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon;

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Corporation according to the last revised assessment roll is $5,178,800;

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said debt intended to be hereby created according to the Municipality Act, 1881 an annual special rate of 1-10 one cent in the dollar will be required;

And whereas it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation;

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of said city to raise by way of loan from any person or person or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned a sum of money not exceeding in the whole, the sum of $75,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required either in currency or sterling money not less than $500, or the sterling equivalent of that sum, each and all such debentures shall be sealed with the common seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in thirty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office

City Advertisements.

Water Works Bylaw—Continued.

of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of 1-10 of one cent in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the said City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Corporation, from time to time, to repurchase any of the said debentures at such price as shall in each case be mutually agreed; and all debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled, and no reissue of debentures or any debenture shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

7. This Bylaw shall take effect on the 1st day of October, 1886.

8. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the Water Works Loan Bylaw, 1886.

Passed the Municipal Council the 4th day of August, A. D. 1886.

Received the assent of the Ratepayers the 24th day of August, A. D. 1886.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 25th day of August, A. D., 1886.

JAMES FELL,
Mayor.

{L. S.} JAMES D. ROBINSON,
C. M. C. aug26

ADVERTISE IN
The Victoria Times,
IF YOU
Want a Cook,
Want a Clerk,
Want a Partner,
Want a Situation,
Want to sell a Piano,
Want to Buy a Horse,
Want to Sell a Carriage,
Want to Buy or Sell a Farm,
Want to Sell House Property,
Want to Let a House or Cottage,
Want to Sell Groceries or Drugs,
Want to Sell Household Furniture,
Want to Sell Dry Goods or Carpets,
Want to Find Customers for Anything,
ADVERTISE IN
The Victoria Times
The Very Best Medium in the Country.
Advertising will gain New Customers.
Advertising will keep Old Customers.
Advertising generally always pays.
Advertising makes success easy.
Advertising begets confidence.
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Advertise then at once;
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Advertise skilfully,
Advertise freely,
Advertise here,
ADVERTISE
NOW.
ADVERTISE IN
THE DAILY & WEEKLY TIMES.

MASONIC BUILDING. CHEAP BOOTS CHEAP VARIETY STORE AND SHOES DOUGLAS ST., VIC.

Masons Fruit Jars, 2qts, $2.10; qts $1.75.

J. H. MARER,
Just arrived from San Francisco.
Manufacturer
—OF—
FINE FURS,
Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia
On Monday or Tuesday next.
SEAL SKIN COATS
Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.
Fur Trimmings,
Capes, Caps, Muffs,
Victorines, &c.
A Specialty made of Fur Robes. my1

CHAS HAYWARD
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.
Langley street VICTORIA, B. C.

A. & W. WILSON
Plumbers, Gas Fitters,
BELL HANGERS AND TINSMITHS,
Dealers in Best Descriptions
Heating and Cooking Stoves,
Ranges, Etc.
FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONE CALL, 1260.

Empire Brewery.
HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of
Beer, Ale and Porter.
The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.
The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.
All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.
HENNING PETERS,
Empire Brewery,
aug16 tf Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

YOUNG BROS.,

New England Bakery, Government Street.
Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers
OF ALL KINDS.
WEDDING CAKES made to order on short notice. Fresh Oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

Portland Advertisem'ts.
The St. Charles,
LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest,
Corner Front and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND OREGON.
200 ROOMS.
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE has just been thoroughly overhauled, from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.
An OTIS ELEVATOR has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.
THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.
THE RESTAURANT
In charge of CHARLES REILMAN, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. june7

Dr. SPINNEY
Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. june7

J. McCRAKEN & Co.
Importers, Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants,
55, 57 and 61 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.
june8

Corbett & Macleay,
Importers and
Wholesale Grocers,
SHIPPING AND
Commission Merchants
PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.
june8 D&W

—THE—
"Portland"
CHOICE FAMILY
Patent Roller
FLOUR
Is the Best, Healthiest and
CHEAPEST!
For sale by all the leading Dealers.
USE NO OTHER!
june8
Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family Windsor, Baxters' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.
For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.
TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.
ISOM, LANNING & CO.
aug14 tf Proprietors.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1883, 1885, 1884. Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair 1883, 1885, 1884.
Capitol Mills Flour
FULL ROLLER PROCESS,
Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.
ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.
The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Maudelon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.
Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.
PORTLAND AGENT:
ALEX. GRANT,
8 Stark street
OREGON MILLING CO.'S
ROYAL FLOUR
THE BEST IN THE MARKET!
Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.
Sold by all leading Grocers.
JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,
Agent for British Columbia.

NEW CITY MAP.
For sale at the City Hall on application, price $2.50 each.
JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.
City Hall, Victoria, April 8, 1886. a8

Educational.
Annie Wright Seminary,
TACOMA, W. T.
A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS.
$50,000 Endowment.
CHRISTMAS TERM begins Sept. 9, 1886.
The best instruction is given in English, German, French, Latin, Music, Drawing and Painting.
Pupils are taken at all ages and at any time. It is important, however, to enter early in the term.
The design of the school is to furnish a pleasant Christian home where Girls can receive thorough systematic instruction, combined with culture and refinement.
For catalogue and particulars address the Principal.
MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS.
july15 D&W 2m Tacoma, W. T.

Washington College,
TACOMA, W. T.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
The Right Rev. Bishop PADDOCK, D. D., Rector.
Christmas Term begins Sept. 2nd, 1886.
The following Departments thoroughly taught: Languages (Ancient and Modern); English Composition, Rhetoric, &c.; Mathematics (Pure and Applied); Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, &c.; Business (Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Correspondence, Shorthand, &c.; Music (Vocal and Instrumental); Drawing. For terms, address
july26 Deod W PROF. J. TAIT, Principal.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

WHEREAS, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in the matter of the estate of William Turgoose in a cause Sellar and Turgoose against Sandover, the creditors of the said William Turgoose were required to send in their claims to the Registrar of this Honorable Court on or before the 15th day of June last past; And whereas in the opinion of the Court it is desirable that further time should be given for a final adjudication upon claims against the said estate. Therefore pursuant to a further order in the matter of the said estate and in the said action, the creditors (who have not already filed their claims) of William Turgoose, late of South Saanich, who died on the 22nd day of January, 1885, are on or before the 25th day of September, 1886 to send by post prepaid, to Charles Wilson, the Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claim, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Registrar of this Honorable Court, at his office, James Bay, Victoria, on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.
Dated the 20th day of August 1886.
JAMES CHARLES PREVOST,
Registrar Supreme Court of British Columbia.
Aug 20-1mo

Musical Instruments.
JOHN B. MENDES
(LATELY FROM SAN FRANCISCO),
Has opened a
Musical Repairing Shop
IN COHEN'S BARBER SHOP,
Opposite THE TIMES office, Yates street.
Mr Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.
Address JOHN B. MENDES, P. O. Box 283, Victoria. aug24 wy

QUEEN'S MARKET
GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.
L. GOODACRE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BUTCHER.
Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.
Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates
W. E. CHAMBERLAIN & T. A. ROBINSON

PACIFIC Business College, 320 POST ST. SAN FRANCISCO.
LIFE SCHOLARSHIPS $75
No Vacations
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS
Ladies admitted into all departments.
Send for circulars

W. BUCKETT
Truck & Drayman,
BEGS to inform patrons and public generally that he is still to be found on the OLD STAND, YATES STREET, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all trucks and drays. All orders left at Baker and Sons, Yates Street, or the Fashion Stables, Fort Street, will receive prompt attention Aug 5-1mo

W. H. PHILLIPS
SEALS DIES MONOGRAMS CARDS CRESTS JEWELRY &c.
ENGRAVER
ON WOOD COPPER STEEL CHASING DOOR PLATES STAMPS &c.
VICTORIA B. C.
Yates Street, above Douglas.

D. M. EBERTS. W. J. TAYLOR
Eberts & Taylor,
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,
Langley Street, Victoria
aug18 1m

FIRE! FIRE!
TESTIMONIAL.
VANCOUVER, 23rd June, 1886.
MR. G. ROBERTSON,
Vancouver.
Representing Goldie & McCulloch, Galt, Ont.
SIR,—We the undersigned having witnessed the terrible fire which wiped out of existence the young city of Vancouver, on the 13th inst., have, after the fire, examined the safes sold by you, some of which were put to the most severe test, having been surrounded by large quantities of lard and bacon, and we are pleased to testify to the remarkable manner in which every Safe sold by you preserved its contents, not only books and papers, but also thousands of dollars in paper money were taken out in perfect condition. We can, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend them as thoroughly fire proof.
L. A. Hamilton, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; M. A. MacLean, Mayor; John J. Blake, Stipendiary Magistrate; Rich'd. Alexander, Justice of the Peace; John Boultbee, Police Magistrate, City of Vancouver; Thomas Dunn, Justice of the Peace; Isaac Johns, Col.; Edward E. Band, Real Estate Broker; R. Belfour, Alderman; John Rankin, Real Estate Broker; Ritber & Edson, Royal Hotel; proprietors; H. F. Keefer, Contractor, C. P. R.; J. W. McFarlandd, Port Moody, to Vancouver and English Bay; F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers; A. W. Ross, Real Estate Broker; Gravely & Spinks, Real Estate Brokers; R. C. Ferguson, Hgr. B. C. P. Mills.

E. C. PRIOR,
—IMPORTER OF—
Iron, Steel,
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricult'rl Machinery
Builders' Hardware,
Miners' Outfits,
Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA.

Garesche, Green & Co.
BANKERS,
GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
Sight Drafts & Telegraphic Transfers
San Francisco, New York & Canada.
Exchange on London.
Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

For Granite Creek.
THE undersigned is prepared to run a first class
SADDLE TRAIN!
From Coutlee's to Granite Creek
WILL LEAVE COUTLEE'S
Every Tuesday Morning
After the arrival of the mail from Spence's Bridge.
Returning, will leave Granite Creek EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.
Fare from Coutlee's to Granite Creek..... $7
Express freight..... 7 cents per lb.
J. J. McDONALD,
ap5 D & W 1m Proprietor.

John Meston

CARRIAGE MAKER,
BLACKSMITH, Etc.
Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

TOWN OF FARWELL
Lots for Sale.
ALLSOP & MASON.
aug18

KURTZ & Co.,
Pioneer White Labor
Cigar and Cigarette
Manufacturers.
Established, 1872.
VICTORIA, - - BRITISH COLUMBIA
ESTABLISHED 1872

The Daily Times.

Victoria, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1886.

AMONG COPYISTS AND STUDENTS.

A Visit to the Corcoran Gallery of Art—Criticisms and Remarks.

There is really no place in Washington where the tourist can more delightfully while away an hour or so than in the Corcoran gallery of art, especially on the "pay-days," for then the crowd is never unpleasantly large and the copyists and students are at work.

It is a habit to underrate copyists—to account them only "the drudges of art"—that their work is mechanical, soulless. On the contrary, the successful copyist must have the quickest and the most sensitive appreciation—experience—and not only talent, but the most versatile talent. Except the design of the picture, it strikes me that that there are so few great designs, considering the number of pictures and the noble histories the world offers—the copyist must be as skilled in the use of his brush as any other artist. This week he may have an order to paint from a masterpiece of the smooth style and next week from an exaggeration of the broad school.

MAKING THE COPYIST JEALOUS.

Many of the artists down-town have from time to time entered the gallery very self-conscious and superior and jesting at the "bare idea" of their copying and making the poor copyist jealous by naming some princely sum to be paid them for so humbling their talents. These vaunted artists have been further humbled by finding that it was with great difficulty they could make their work satisfy the requirements of the board. They could paint to their own satisfaction their crude "studies from nature," but they could not follow the many intermediate tints and tones and reflections that go to make up some of the highly finished works of the Corcoran gallery.

A generation or so back, owing perhaps to fewer assistants in colors, etc., it was supposed to require half a lifetime of study and preparation to make an artist; now everybody 'takes up painting,' as they would housework or sewing—no trembling on the threshold, no awe for for the divinity of art and its great masters—they push up their sleeves and rush in "where angels fear to tread" and, strange as it may seem, often successfully. Age, no matter how advanced, seems to offer no bar to artistic ambition.

CRITICISMS AND REMARKS.

There seems to be perfect harmony existing between the officers and workers in the gallery, the latter—mostly ladies—are very bright and devoted to their mode of life, and apparently derive considerable amusement from the criticisms and remarks of the visiting public. "Is that the infant Christ and his mother?" asked a handsomely dressed woman of a lady copying an East Indian interior—a girl baby, emphatically, washing the face of a strapping ayah.

"What is the meaning of the picture on that vase?" asked another.

"Prometheus Bound."

"Bound—er—?"

"Yes, Prometheus Bound—and that is the vulture that feeds on his liver—and his liver is renewed every day."

"Is it possible!" exclaimed the awed listener.

"I see a good deal of water, but no spring," said a would-be critic, looking upon a celebrated vernal landscape.

Many of the copyists and students are very pretty and make very effective pictures of themselves when at work. A handsome gold medal was given last year for proficiency in the black and white department, and quite a crowd are contending for the one to be given the end of this term.—Washington Cor. New York World.

Incident of Mr. Hendricks' Boyhood.

A boy, the son of a poor widow, attended the seminary. One cold November morning the boy came to school barefoot, as he had no shoes. During the forenoon there was a heavy snowstorm. At noon the barefoot boy went to the front door when school was dismissed, but turned back to re-enter the schoolroom, as he could not go out in such a storm in his naked feet. Young Hendricks knew all about his poverty, and, following him into the school-room, insisted on taking off his shoes and lending them to the poor boy to wear home. "You can send them back by sister Nannie, whom I will get to go home with you." The boy accepted the proffered kindness, and Hendricks sat in the schoolroom in his stocking feet till his sister returned with his shoes.—Louisville Courrier Journal.

One Way to Buy Books.

I was in a book store the other day when a stout, elderly lady, handsomely dressed, came in, accompanied by a stylish young girl loaded down with velvet and diamonds. Mamma, quite exhausted, dropped into a chair and said: "I am too tired to do anything more; you go ahead and select them books." The daughter went away with one of the clerks and presently returned with two two or three beautiful volumes bound in blue and gold. Mamma turned them over again and again, and without looking on the inside said: "That's all right; now go and pick out some red and gold ones for the next shelf." This is a true story.—San Francisco Letter.

Roller-Skating at Its Zenith.

A St. Louis doctor of divinity says: "This roller-skating rage seems to be at its zenith. The craze once took hold of England, and ruled all classes for three years and a half. The lower elements took to it generally. As suddenly as it sprang into favor it collapsed, and within a year the 1,000 rinks had been converted into stables and warehouses, or were torn down. The craze will die in America as suddenly. Everybody will remember when every man, woman and child in the United States was being amused with a red wooden ball attached to a piece of rubber. Who has seen a return-ball for years?"—Chicago Times.

History of Two Popular Songs.

Wellington Guernsey, soldier, war correspondent, composer, librettist and journalist, who died suddenly of paralysis in London a few days ago, loved to tell the curious history of his most celebrated song, "Alice, Where Art Thou?" It was offered to half the music publishers in London for $35 down, but those wiseacres refused it. Ultimately Duncan Davison agreed to issue it on sharing terms. In the result the sale of the song, several years ago, exceeded a total of 250,000 copies. "Nancy Lee," offered for $50, ultimately paid its composer, Mr. Maybrick, $25,000.—Chicago Herald.

The Wearers of Sealskin Sacques.

It may interest the fair wearers of seal sacques to know how many big, round, liquid, eyes have been shut by the cruel lance of commerce in the north Atlantic this year. Of the Dundee fleet of steamers seven went to Newfoundland captured 73,890 seals, as against 34,939 last year. Four ships went to Greenland and slaughtered 10,150, as against 17,119 last year.—Chicago Herald.

A Plea for Cheating at Cards.

"That man never loses at play; I suspect him." "But," said the cool listener, "if he did not defend himself he would always lose." This is given as club gossip.

Fifteen swords worn by Garibaldi at various periods of his campaigns are to be placed in the capitol at Rome.

In Training for the Campaign.

"We are most of us in training for the winter campaign," said a well known belle the other day. "Generally I rise about 10 o'clock and breakfast while my maid brushes my hair. Then at 1 I am off to a luncheon, and only leave to attend three or four receptions. Home again at half past 5 to dress for a dinner party, and then to the opera, and frequently a ball after the opera. At 2 or 3 in the morning I am ready to go to bed, and this is the life I have led for the past two seasons.

"Of course, it is very delightful for the debutante, and she can dance all night and eat chicken salad with champagne, and the next day be as bright as ever, but mamma's mothers do not permit their daughters such liberty during their first season.

What do I mean by training? Well, all the girls I know are preparing for their first ball. They go to bed early, say at 9 or 10 o'clock and sleep until 7. Then they are given a bowl of beef tea before arising, and after they are dressed they must take a walk, a ride or drive in the open air. Coarse oatmeal forms their chief dish for breakfast, and after that meal they can go to the dressmaker's shopping or calling, but must lunch at exactly the same hour every day and wear a veil to protect their complexions from contact with the cold air.

"A low necked dress is worn for a while every evening," continued the belle, with a sigh, "to accustom the arms and necks to it, because, you know, a person wearing a decollete bodice for the first time in a ball room is apt to catch her death of cold, and then her arms generally get so pink instead of white.

"Girls who are going to make their debut have to practice walking in high heeled shoes, holding two or three bouquets across a room and all that sort of thing. Our greatest trials come after a dinner of bouillon, bread and butter and roast beef. Our maids spend two hours or so of polishing our arms and necks with glycerine and rose water, and another hour brushing our hair.—New York Journal.

The Ethics of Woman's Rest.

Let every woman who finds her vital forces failing, who is growing nervous, as well as always weary, whose chief longing is for rest of mind and body, who begins to feel that life is not worth the living, stop now and here. Cut off all expenditure of effort that is not an absolute necessity, and curtail that necessity as much as possible. I do not mean that you should give up your worthy aims and purposes, but be sure that you can devote yourself to them safely.

Remember this: It is as important that you should keep a reserve of physical power on hand for future draughts, as that you should provide in a money way for sickness, accident and declining years.

So long as youth lasts you do not greatly feel this exhaustion of the physical forces, that is, your powers of recuperation are greater, yet every time you draw upon your strength to excess, you are obliged to go deeper and deeper into your vital resources in order to make repairs. And you never do get quite back to the old place, even though you are not conscious at the time of the fact. You find after a while that a night's sleep does not make you as good as new again, after "overdoing," but it takes another day of rest and night of slumber to enable you to get back your usual vigor.

You can not help it! I know that is true of some of you, that there are duties so absolute in their demands that you are compelled to do them so long as you are able to bear the strain, but by far the greater part could, an' ye would, diminish your burdens by a third. Social ambition in some cases—the fear of not doing as your neighbor does—a false idea of duty in others, a desire to accomplish much that would be pleasant to be able to do, the inability to say no to demands made upon time and energies, all of these things, singly or together, cause women to apply the lash when they find their physical powers lagging, and on they go until they fall down in their tracks.—Emily Bouton in Toledo Blade.

To Produce Bloom Without Cosmetics.

It takes from three to five visits to make the "rose" permanent. The treatment is painless, and the girls seem rather to enjoy it. The young lady who was being operated upon during the reporter's visit was a pale-cheeked lass from up-town, whose face needed but the roses to make her interesting. She was undergoing the first course. Under the impression that the visitor was a student, she made no objection to his presence. The doctor began his operations with a soft, dry towel, with which he rubbed both cheeks of the patient until they glowed. Then he alternately patted and rubbed the cheeks with his bare hands until the blood was brought sufficiently near the surface to make the girl look as if she had been standing over a hot fire cooking a Christmas dinner.

After a rest of ten minutes the process was renewed, and before that was over there was a spot on each cheek that glowed like a burning coal. This had to be toned down, and the toning was done by application of an ointment rubbed into the skin with a piece of soft sheepskin, so that when this was done the young lady who came in pale-cheeked and colorless left the office with a pair of roses that will be the admiration and envy of her uninitiated companions. This process is continued for several successive days until the bloom becomes permanent.—Philadelphia News.

The Power of Womanhood Names.

Think of a woman trying to win independence, name and fame; to be a wise exemplar for children and youth; to achieve anything whatever, creditable, honorable or great, yet too timid to write her womanhood name!

Perhaps little girls and quiet young woman may be pardoned, if, at the present day, under past teaching and example, they are not always found to possess sufficient stamina to write their own names. But for persons of adult and mature age to parade under pet names, is to advertise themselves as weak, limp. Could the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" have attained such mighty influence, had she been determined to be known only as "Hattie" Stowe? Does not Harriet Martineau carry an influence and power which "Hattie" could never have approached? Should we have more respect for the creator of "Jane Eyre," if she had figured as "Lottie" Bronte? Would it add to the fame of one of America's foremost lecturers to be heralded as "Mamie" Livermore? Can we, for a moment, conceive of women of their moral tone and caliber, writing their names other than they did? No those real, genuine names carried an immense influence and power, and will, to the end. Among lesser lights will not actual, bona fide names carry their corresponding and proportionate weight and force?—Detroit Free Press "Household."

Sure Test for Impure Air.

Take a pint bottle full of water into the room to be examined and pour out the water. The bottle is of course filled with the air of the room. Then put in a spoonful or so of lime water and shake it. If the lime water remains clear, the air is fit to breathe, but if the lime water becomes milky, there is too much carbonic acid in the air, and you had better hoist the window or ventilate the room in some other way.—Brattleboro Household.

Hunt Up the Old Bison Skin.

Young lady, if there be an old buffalo robe lying anywhere about the stable, one of the genuine old-fashioned curly bison skins, used before these days of luxury, do not allow the coachman to give it away as good for nothing, but guard it tenderly, and from it you may have a fashionable bonnet next winter. London has gone as far as sheep-skin, buffalo seems to be the next step.—Boston Transcript.

An Umbrella Loan Society.

An umbrella loan society is to be soon established in Berlin, with branch offices to be open in all parts of the city, where umbrellas can be obtained in case of a sudden shower.

Ask Your Druggist for

Dr. BELL'S Medical Discovery

FOR

Weak, Nervous & Debilitated Men.

A Prompt, Positive and Permanent Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Premature Decay, and all Urinary Troubles, no matter how induced, or of how long standing. It restores to perfect health the YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED and OLD. This SPECIFIC is reliable, has never failed, or ever will fail, to CURE SPEEDILY AND THOROUGHLY, every case when used as directed, and the advice given is strictly adhered to. It is convenient in form, pleasant to take, and does not interfere with business pursuits. Endorsed by thousands who have used it. Be sure you obtain **Dr. Bell's Medical Discovery**, and take no other. Your Druggist will order it for you if not on sale, or by mail on receipt of

Price One Dollar.

Three to Five Packages will cure **obstinate cases** that have resisted every other form of treatment. Prepared only by

THE BELL MEDICINE CO.,

817 & 819 Broadway, New York.

aug18 1y

Land Applications.

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 215 acres of land in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, situated as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner post of Thomas Ellis' land at head of Dog Lake; thence north along eastern line of said land 25 chains to surveyed lire; thence east to Indian Reserve 13 chains; thence south along Indian Reserve line 26 chains to point of commencement, containing 35 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from northwest corner of Thomas Ellis' land of Dog Lake thence 20 chains west to Okanagan river; thence about 40 chains north along river bank to Thomas Ellis' land; thence 40 chains south to point of commencement, containing about 40 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from post 1 foot of rock on south side of Thomas Ellis' and on Dog lake; thence north 80 chains; thence west 20 chains to Dog lake; thence north along lake shore 80 chains thence east 20 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres.

JOHN TRUTCH.

August 7th 1886. aug 7-law-2mo.

Notice

I HEREBY give notice that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed land situate on the Kootenay River, and described as follows:

Commencing at a post marked A, situate on a flat west side Kootenay River and opposite mouth of Wild Horse Creek; thence north 40 chains to stake B; thence east 34.50 chains to stake C; thence, following river 40 chains southerly to stake D; thence west 43 chains to point of commencement.

JNO. T. GALBRAITH.

July 29th, 1886. aug 6-law 2mo

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, in Osoyoos Division of Yale District, situated as follows: Commencing at a post A 200 yards south of Sheep Creek; thence South 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to shore of Okanagan Lake; thence along the shore of Lake northerly 80 chains; thence east to port of commencement 80 chains, containing four hundred acres.

Also—Commencing from post A, above seven mile Creek south 80 chains to corner post of Thos Ellis land; thence west 20 chains to Okanagan Lake; thence north 80 chains along Lake shore thence east 20 chains to point of commencement, containing two hundred and forty acres. G. CONSTABLE

Penticton B.C., July 31 st 1886. au2-law-2mo

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land situate on Campbell River, Sayward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the south side of said river marked by a square tree; thence true south 80 chains; thence true west 40 chains; thence true north to Campbell River 80 chains; and thence along said river 80 chains to the point of commencement.

M. KING.

Victoria, B.C., July 19, 1886. july14 2m law

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, situate at Otter Cove, Sayward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a square post set at the N. E. corner; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; and thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

A. R. JOHNSTON.

Nanaimo, B.C., July 27, 1886. july27 law 2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres more or less, situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District British Columbia and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the west slough of the Homalko river from which running west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east to the right bank of said slough; thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

R. A. SMITH

July 12th 1886. jy 12 law-2mo

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend asking application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of Land, situate in Sayward District, 2½ miles north of Elk Bay, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake 20 chains from the beach; thence west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

JAMES KING.

Nanaimo, B. C. July 27, 1886. July27 law 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase four hundred and eighty acres, more or less, situated in the Campbell River Valley, Sayward District, British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake about ten chains west of the South Fork of Campbell River and about forty chains south of the main Campbell river; from which running west eighty chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east forty chains; thence north eighty chains to the place of beginning. S. B. SYKES.

July 2 1886. july12 law 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and sixty acres more or less situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District, British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the West slough of the Homalko river it being the northeast corner of R. A. Smith's claim from which running west forty chains, thence north sixty-eight chains, thence east to the right bank of the slough, thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

S. R. SYKES.

July 12th, 1886. jy12-law-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and forty acres more or less, situated in the Southgate river valley, Coast District British Columbia and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the left bank of the southgate river, from which running south forty chains; thence west sixty chains; thence north to the left bank of river; thence east along the left bank of said river to the place of beginning.

S. R. STOWE

July 12th 1886 jy-12 law-2mo

LIVINGSTON & CO.,

25 and 27 Fremont street, San Francisco, Cal., DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA WINES

AND

FINEST BOURBON WHISKIES.

sep10 3m

Railways and Steamers.

The Canadian Pacific Railway

Is now open for Freight and Passenger Traffic and Trains are running through

Between Port Moody, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. Paul, Chicago,

And all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.

The equipment of this line is all new and of the highest class. Our Sleeping and Dining Cars are luxurious, and our First and Second Class Coaches marvels of comfort. The Cuisine of our Dining Cars is unequalled; every luxury of the season is served in them.

We run the gamut of the finest scenery in the world—Mountains, Lakes, Streams and Prairie.

Smooth, well ballasted Steel Track. NO DUST. FREE SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS

When Going East Purchase TICKETS via Canadian Pac Railway.

BE SURE AND CONSIGN YOUR FREIGHT BY THIS LINE.

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at Office of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company (Ld.), Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.; or, C. P. R. Agent, Port Moody.

G. A. CARLETON, Agent.

Hotels and Restaurants.

The Burrard Hotel,

Cor. Hastings St. & Columbia Avenue,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Will Re-open about July 1st.

may 10 MARTIN & BALFOUR, Proprietors.

The Colonist Hotel!

BEACON HILL.

Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!

A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Strait, and only one mil from the Postoffice, Victoria.

Families can be provided with suites of room at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 547. mar22

Globe Hotel,

ESQUIMALT.

Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.

☞ No Chinamen employed.

aug7 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

California Hotel,

Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,

Port Townsend, Washington Ter

BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $6.

Single Meals, 25 cents.

Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Tables.

je9 1y CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL, GRANVILLE.

FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.

oct5 H. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

The Gordon Hotel,

Johnson St., between Store & Wharf

WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.

The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

ROBERT McDERMOTT.

Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Board and Lodging, per week ..... $5.50 and $6.
Board, per week $4.50
Beds, per night 50cts

No Chinese Employed.

The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

sep16 JOHN DERRYMAN, Propr.

Samuel May & Co.

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Billiard & Pool Tables,

With Steel and Monarch Cushions.

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BILLIARD MATERIAL

Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

SAMUEL MAY & CO., Victoria.

Send for Price List. marll D & W

GENERAL

PASSENGER AGENCY,

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,

To or from Great Britain or the Continent.

Berths secured in advance by telegraph.

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GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

C. B. ROBELEE,

Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor

WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON

VICTORIA.

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Houses built on the Instalment plan.

Charges Moderate.

octl0 m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 2,

Taking effect July 12, 1886.

Burrard Inlet Route.

VICTORIA TO

Port Moody and Vancouver,
Daily except Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Moodyville and Hastings.
Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Port Moody to Victoria.
Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria.
Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA

For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luin Island,
Monday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.

Plumper Pass,
Friday, at 7 o'clock.

Port Hammond.
Monday at 3 o'clock, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leaves Port Hammond for Victoria,
Monday at 15 o'clock.
Friday at 19 o'clock

Leaves New Westminst'r for Victoria,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass,
Tuesday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route,

Leaves New Westminster for Hope, Chilliwhack, Sumass, and way Landings.
Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Leaves Hope for New Westminster and way Places
Monday and Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

Leaves Chilliwhack, 8 o'clock.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

G. A. CARLETON, GEN. AGENT. JOHN IRVING, MANAGER.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing Monday, Aug. 2, 1886.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	3:45 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at	10:00 a.m
Leaves Townsend at	10:20 a.m
Arrives at Seattle at	2:30 p.m.
Leaves Seattle at	3:35 p.m.
Arrives at Tacoma at	5:35 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4:00 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	8:15 p.m.
Leaves Wallula at	10:50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	10:20 a.m.
Leaves Portland at	11:00 a.m.
Leaves Tacoma at	4:00 a.m.
Arrives at Seattle at	6:25 a.m.
Leaves Seattle at	7:40 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at	11:00 a.m.
Leaves Townsend at	11:20 a.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	3:20 p.m.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THROUGH TIME TABLE

In effect July 30, 1886.

Read down		STATIONS.		Read up.
11		Lv VICTORIA Ar		10:37
19:00	0	Lv Port Moody Arr	186	12:00
18:32	12	Hammond	184	11:28
18:24	20	Warnock	426	11:20
14:21	30	Mission	416	10:39
14:08	40	Nicomen	409	10:32
13:52	49	Harrison	397	9:47
13:35	58	Agassis	388	9:29
40:05	68	Ruby Creek	278	8:23
16:27	76	Hope	270	8:03
17:05	93	De Yale De	256	7:35
17:15		Spuzzum		7:45
17:57	102		244	7:03
18:00	117	Ar North Bend De		6:10
19:00		De Ar	229	6:00
19:22	128	Keefers	218	5:30
20:14	139	Cisco	208	4:40
20:35	144	Lytton	203	4:20
21:31	160	Drynock	192	3:37
21:52	166	Spence's Bridge	190	3:16
22:32	176	Spatsum	186	2:36
23:25	185	Ashcroft	252	1:43
24:15	197	Pempe	230	24:55
24:40	213	Lavione	223	24:35
1:11	224	Cherry Creek	222	22:57
1:33	230	Tranquille	216	22:37
2:00	238	Arr Kamloops De	210	22:10
2:10	238	De Kamloops Arr	208	22:00
2:50	255	Ducks	191	21:06
3:30	271	Shuswap	174	20:24
4:26	287	Notch Hill	159	20:36
4:58	296	Tappen Siding	149	20:09
5:22	304	Salmon Arm	142	19:47
6:14	323	Sicamous	123	18:50
6:57	338	Cre'gellachie	107	18:12
7:45	350	Griffin Ln	96	17:25
8:25	358	Eagle Pass	88	16:50
9:10	367	Arr Revelstoke De	79	15:45
9:15		De Revelstoke Arr		16:00
10:10	378	Twin Butte	66	15:06
11:05	398	Albert Canyon	58	14:15
11:40	405	Illecillewaet	51	13:40
12:35	414	Ross Peak Siding	42	12:95
13:13	410	Art Glac'r Hot'se De	37	11:57
13:20		De Ar		11:42
13:40	412	Rogers Pass	33	11:20
14:14	419	Beaver Creek	27	10:57
14:56	429	Six Mile Creek	17	10:07
15:18	434	Beaver	12	9:45
16:00	446	Arr Donald De	0	9:10
19:55		Field		6:20
13:07		Calgary		22:50
11:05		Medicine Hat		18:05
22:45		Lv Moosejaw Lv		2:00
22:05		Arr Regina Lv		1:00
24:50		Regina		23:45
11:25		Qu'Appelle		15:30
17:10		Lv Winnipeg Lv		9:40
11:45		Port Arthur E		15:05
7:30		St. Paul		19:30
7:00		Chicago		22:05
11:75		New York		16:30
8:20		Boston		19:00
17:10		Brantford		10:50
17:45		London		11:20
18:45		Hamilton		15:30
11:25		Toronto		17:00
4:25		Ottawa		23:45
8:20		Montreal		20:20
14:20		Quebec		14:20

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City of Peking	Oct 30, 2 p.m.
City of Sydney	Nov 29, 2 p.m.
City of Rio de Janeiro	Dec 17, 2 p.m.
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The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1886.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—The Triumph is expected to arrive from the Inlet to-morrow.

—A "Hoop of Gold" at the Victoria this evening.

—Money saved by having your plans made by FISHER, the ARCHITECT

—Maple Syrup and Maple Sugar, direct from the groves at Preligsburg, at NEUFELDER & ROSS.

—A telegram received to-day from London states that at sales yesterday prices of fur seals had declined.

—Received by the Queen, a 500 lb. turtle, frogs, terrapins, oysters, etc., at the Poodle Dog; soup for all.

—Ice cream in quantities to suit, delivered in any part of the city by Young Bros., New England Bakery.

—Fidelity Hams and Bacon are the best in the market, at NEUFELDER & ROSS.

—DENTISTRY:—W. J. Quinlan, D. D. S., has removed to the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. West, over Denny's store, Victoria Block.

—North Pacific's consignees: A Lewis, A Ofner, E G Prior, J Cunningham, S L Kelly, S N Webb, Thos. Earle, J Levy, W Hamilton.

—The nuptials of Mr. Wm. Travers and Miss Gant will be celebrated to-night at the residence of the bride's parents.

—A Granville hotel keeper is advertising in the Winnipeg newspapers for dining room girls, wages $25 per month and fare paid out.

—There was only one case at the police court to-day, a common drunk, and the prisoner was allowed to go upon the intercession of the chief.

—The regular business meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the school room of the Baptist Church to-night at 8 o'clock.

—During the fire, Mr. D. F. Fee had a narrow escape, a portion of the roof falling upon him. He was rescued by a brother fireman and is none the worse for the affair.

—The next great attraction at the Victoria—the greatest, perhaps, that has appeared in our city for several years—will be Madame Minnie Hauk, the famous prima donna. She is billed to appear here on the 27th of September, and for one night only.

—The appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Henry of the Supreme Court to a full court, in the Sproule case, will be argued at Ottawa to-day and to-morrow. The decision will not probably be given for some days thereafter. The Messrs. Davie will arrive home next week.

—The R. E. Church congregation has extended a call to the Rev. John Reid as assistant to Bishop Cridge. It is not known whether he will accept the invitation or not, but his numerous friends in Victoria will be rejoiced to learn that he has determined to remain among them again.

—In another column will be found the card of Messrs. Anderson & Hastie, announcing a co-partnership in the furniture business at the old stand of Anderson & Anderson, Fort street. Mr. Anderson is a well known citizen of excellent business qualities; Mr. Hastie is a practical cabinet maker, and a thorough master of his business. The new firm are deserving of patronage and a share of public favors.

WINNIPEGGERS NEXT WEEK.

Says the *Manitoban:* The low rate at which the Canadian Pacific Railway people have placed the round trip ticket for their tourist party from Winnipeg to Victoria and return next week seems to meet with public approbation. Already a number of our leading townspeople have signified their intention to join the party, and the prospects for a good time are very encouraging. From the fact that the party will be placed under the care and supervision of Mr. Somers, of the passenger department, those excursionists may be assured that they shall receive every comfort and convenience on the journey. It is intended to stop one day at Banff, visit the springs, falls, etc., and take in the mountain scenery. The stay on the coast will occupy about one week, but those wishing to return earlier may do so. The company will spare no effort to make this the best excursion party that has ever started from Winnipeg.

A HOOP OF GOLD.

To-night the Grismer-Davies Co. will present the latest great London success: "A Hoop of Gold," one of the strongest melodramas on the stage. The London *Times* says: On Saturday, the 8th inst., Mortimer Murdock's drama "A Hoop of Gold," was produced at this theatre (Sadler's Wells) before a house crowded from pit to gallery. Filled with thrilling incidents and exciting situations, allied to sparkling dialogue, the play was an assured success from the very first; nor did the interest flag as the story proceeded, as is often the case. Each act seemed better than its predecessor, and we must congratulate Mr. Murdock upon having written one of the best constructed dramas produced in modern times. There is little doubt that "A Hoop of Gold" will enjoy the popularity it deserves. By request "Called Back" will be presented for the farewell performance to-morrow evening.

A CHINESE LEPER.

Among half-a-dozen Chinamen who arrived in Victoria by the San Francisco steamer was one who, apparently, was suffering from the horrible disease, leprosy. The report having reached Mr. Shakespeare, that gentleman instituted inquiries and ascertained that there was too good reason to believe that the information was true. In the absence of Dr. Jackson, Dominion Health officer, Dr. Dearden investigated the case. The Chinaman was secured and corralled during the day at the custom house. The doctor, and Mr. Vrooman, who has seen the disease in its many stages, are convinced that the unfortunate man is a hopeless victim of leprosy. Under the circumstances it would be criminal to permit the leper to go at large, just as it is now criminal to permit lepers to infest the purlieus of Chinatown.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH SYSTEM.

It is announced that the Canadian Pacific telegraph system will be ready for the transaction of commercial and other business in the course of a few weeks. This announcement, of course, will be received with general satisfaction. There will, however, be less enthusiasm than there would otherwise have been, in consequence of the added statement that it is not intended to make any reduction in the present rates. So far as Eastern Canada is concerned this may not be unreasonable, but it is to be hoped an exception will be made of the Northwest and British Columbia. Here the present rates, both for commercial and press business, are altogether too high. The commercial rate is the highest that prevails on the continent, and is altogether inexcusable.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Mr. W. Heathorn's Boot and Shoe Factory Completely Destroyed.

The fire last night was the most disastrous in several respects that has occurred in Victoria for some years. There may have been heavier losses and wider destruction of property, but it has fortunately seldom happened that a manufacturing industry of such magnitude as Mr. Heathorn's boot and shoe factory has been so completely wiped out, to the injury, not only of the individual most concerned but of the whole city. The fire is supposed to have started in the rear of the third story, where the engine and boiler was located. It is assumed, because it is the most reasonable supposition, that the fire originated from the furnace, although there was no fire there for twelve hours previously. This theory is not entertained by every person, and parties connected with the premises are of opinion that some other explanation must be sought for. The flames had secured a firm hold on the upper stories before the fire department got well to work, but were not permitted to spread any further. The whole of the second and third stories of Mr. Heathorn's building, with their valuable contents—machinery, leather, and manufactured stock—were completely destroyed. The occupants of the ground flat fared somewhat better, although their losses will also be very heavy. The B. C. P. & S. Co.'s stock was mostly carried out, but much of it was destroyed by water, or broken and otherwise injured by the hasty removal. Lesak & Morrison's stock of tailoring goods was saved in pretty fair condition, but the contents of Kearns & O'Brien's establishment—billiard tables and stock of tobaccos and cigars—was almost totally destroyed by the water which poured down from the upper stories.

The total risks, as nearly as could be ascertained from the underwriters, of the various insurance companies are as follows: London, Liverpool & Globe, $5,000; Imperial, $11,750; British Columbia Mutual, $3000; London Assurance, $1000; Hartford, $3000; City of London, $1500; Commercial Union, $3000; Phœnix, $4000.

Mr. Heathorn had an insurance of $6,000 on the building and $10,000 on plant and stock. The building was worth probably from $8000 or $10,000, and is believed to be a total loss. The walls, however, are still standing and may be found after inspection to be of some use. The stock, including leather, machinery and boots and shoes, is estimated at $40,000. Mr. Heathorn will lose, over his insurance about $30,000.

The British Columbia Printing and Stationery Co., (J. B. Ferguson, manager,) are insured in the following companies: Hartford, $4500; Liverpool, London & Globe, $3000; London Assurance, $1000; Commercial Union, $3000; B. C. Mutual, $3000; Imperial, $1000—total $17,500. The stock was valued at $25,000, but as the principal portion of it was removed the loss will be covered by insurance.

Kearns & O'Brien, proprietors of the Lansdowne billiard parlor, have an insurance of $1300 on billiard tables. The loss on tables, fixtures, tobaccoes, fittings, &c., they estimate at $2300. The damage is wholly due to water.

V. A. LePrince, barber, loses, $100—no insurance.

Lesak & Morrison, (Mr. Campbell, manager) were not insured, and although their stock was removed, it sustained some damage, and several pieces of goods are reported missing.

Mr. Heathorn is in London, Eng., and will sail from Liverpool on Saturday next. A cable message was sent to him this morning, informing him of his misfortune. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Heathorn, who is amongst our most enterprising citizens. It is believed that he will cable instructions to rebuild at once. Mr. Heathorn, jr., and Mr. Erskine, the book-keeper, have made provisional arrangements to renew operations on a smaller scale immediately.

The Angel Hotel, which is situated directly in the rear of the premises destroyed, was on fire several times and was injured to the extent of several hundred dollars. It is fully insured. Miss Carne, daughter of the proprietor, was the first to discover the flames, and with praiseworthy coolness went to every room in the house and aroused the inmates.

The firemen performed their duty well. They worked to a good purpose, as energetically and as successfully as could be expected under all the circumstances. But it was painfully apparent that the whole fire system is defective. The water supply, the number and effectiveness of the engines and appliances generally, are totally inadequate. With a properly equipped department the loss should not have been more than one-half what it is.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

The above sensational drama was produced at the Victoria last evening by the Grismer-Davies Co., to a good audience. To say that it was well put on would be to give the performance but scant justice. Mr. Grismer who wooed and won his wife with a lie, and afterwards endeavored to drag her down to the lowest depths of moral degradation, sustained his part well. As the villain, however, Mr. Grismer is not as much at home as when cast for heroic parts, though no fault could be found with his acting last evening. As Ruth Hope, the wife of Stephen Marler, Miss Phœbe Davies was perfection, and was the recipient of enthusiastic applause. The rest of the cast, Mr. George P. Webster, as Lieut. Wentworth, Edgar L. Davenport, as Geo. Brand, and Miss Lola O'Conner as Juliana Bloggs, were well up in their respective parts and acquitted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the audience. Mr. Harry Davenport in his portrayal of Ned Drummond, an English dude, made a decided hit. To-night "A Hoop of Gold" will be presented, and judging from the appearance of the box sheet it will draw a full house.

INSPECTING OUR POSSESSIONS.

The civic excursion to Cedar Hill Park yesterday was an undoubted success. There were present: Mayor Fell, Councillors Lipsett, Barnard, Humber, Styles, Vigelius, W. A. Robertson, Mr. E. Johnson, S. M., Mr. J. H. Turner, M. P. P., Mr. C. J. Phillips, chief engineer of the fire department, Mr. Joseph Heywood, City Surveyor Leech, City Clerk Robinson, Mr. A. P. McDonald, Mr. O. C. Hastings, photographer, Mr. J. B. Mahood, Capt. Walker, Mr. Barnard, M. P., Mr. Wilson Brown and Hon. Messrs. Smithe and Duck. The Cedar Hill property, recently transferred to the city by the government was inspected and pronounced by the visitors to be a valuable acquisition. From the eminence, a magnificent view was obtained, and after luncheon the party returned to the city at six o'clock. Mr. Hastings secured several splendid views.

THE GAME SEASON.

Nimrods were busy all day with dogs and guns hunting; in fact the woods were full of them. So far not much game is reported. Our staff was promised a brace of grouse by a too sanguine sport, but at a late hour this afternoon no visible signs of the coveted birds could be made out. A city father and a "corner" clerk started out early for game, but the heavyweight father was too much for the two wheeled cart, which broke down under the strain, and the last seen of the pair was when bartering with a Siwash for half-a-dozen birds. They can, no doubt, be persuaded to publish a pamphlet entitled "The pleasures of the chase."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Colonel Stevens, U. S. Consul, arrived back from the mainland last evening. He accompanied Gen. Sherman as far as Port Moody.

Mr. J. Mason, of Cariboo, is in the city.

Mr. J. W. Wilson, of Donald, came down last night and is registered at the Oriental.

Mr. J. J. Owens, Portland, and D. Ker, Saanich, are at the Oriental.

Hon. J. Trutch went up on the Amelia to-day.

Mr. W. Charles has gone to Nanaimo.

Miss Watkins, A. R. Johnson, H. Loewen, and E. Woolton were outgoing passengers by the Amelia to-day.

Mr. Geo. F. Kyle, of the C. P. R., is at the Driard.

Mrs. Geo. C. Boque and Miss H. L. Boque are at the Driard.

Mr. J. Armstrong arrived from the mainland last night.

Mrs. Henry Short and family went up to Cowichan this morning.

Mr. A. E. Kidd and family, of Toronto, are at the Douglas House.

Mr. Thos. D. Tims, of the Dominion Audit office, arrived from the east over the N. P. R. last night.

Mr. S. F. Lippincott, Philadelphia, is at the Driard.

Mr. E. L. Shannon, real estate agent, arrived back by the Sound steamer yesterday.

Senator Leonard left for Portland today. He goes back to Ontario *via* San Francisco.

Sir Richard Cartwright will next week start for a run across to the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Buchanan, general manager, and Mr Clouston, local manager of the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, have left for Vancouver, for the purpose of establishing a branch there.

The Yosemite brought the following passengers from the mainland last night: J. Crawford, G. F. Kyle, Lieut. Gibbins, Paymaster Robinson, W. Bennett, J. W. Thompson, J. Mason, J. D. Macdonald, D. McRae, Jas. Allen and others.

At the Oriental: Charles Hill, Los Angeles; J. Rogers, Montreal; John Crane, Galveston, Texas; T. H. McDougal, Winnipeg; J. Stronach, Winnipeg; B. Mills, Port Discovery.

Sir Donald A. Smith's party returned to the East this morning by way of Port Moody and Burrard Inlet.

Mr. H. M. Hett, solicitor, London England, arrived in the city last Friday. Mr. Hett is a nephew of our respected townsman, J. Roland Hett, Esq., barrister-at-law, and intends remaining in the province some time.

Mr. R. B. Angus, Miss Angus and party left for the east to-day. Mr James Angus has gone east and will be absent about a couple of weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Angus will also accompany the party. They will probably extend their trip to England.

Sir Richard Cartwright will extend his tour in the Northwest to British Columbia, taking in Victoria.

HON. DAVID MILLS, LL.D., M.P.

This gentleman is now at the Driard on a brief visit to this city. Mr. Mills was Minister of the Interior in the Mackenzie administration from 1876 to 1878. Has had a seat in parliament since 1867. In 1882 he received a majority vote in Bothwell, but returning officer Stephen, in consequence of some informality declared Mr. J. J. Hawkins the member elect. The courts however awarded the seat to Mr. Mills, he taking his seat during the second session of the present parliament. Mr. Mills is a Canadian; was born in 1831 in the township of Oxford, county of Kent, Ontario. Is a graduate of Ann Arbor University, Mich. As an all round man Mr. Mills is admitted to be the best posted individual in the House; and as an authority on constitutional law and Indian affairs has no peer in the House. In addition to his parliamentary duties Mr. Mills occupies a leading position at the Ontario bar, and edits that excellent enterprising Liberal journal, the London *Advertiser*. On the Ontario boundary question Mr. Mills rendered that province great service, for it is generally conceded that to his researches and labors is largely due the decision in favor of provincial rights in that famous case. It is to be regretted that Mr. Mills' visit is so brief, for many would like to hear so distinguished a gentleman discuss the leading questions of the day affecting the Dominion. He expresses himself as agreeably disappointed with all he has already seen of the province and this city, and has decided to return at an early date to make a protracted visit and a trip up the coast. He was welcomed by many of our leading citizens who were pleased to have so prominent a Canadian in our midst. It is pleasant to know that he, like all others who have so far visited us, leaves for the East with the most favorable opinion of Canada's province of the setting sun. It is to be hoped that others of the same political stripe will visit us in order to acquire a personal knowledge of our capabilities. Mr. Dunsmuir offered to take Mr. Mills and his friends on a trip either on the Island railway or by steamer to Nanaimo, but the limited time at their disposal compelled them to decline the generous offer.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMONS.

Mr. James Armstrong, M. P., for South Middlesex, now on a visit to this city, is a native of New Brunswick, and in the 56th year of his age. He is of Scotch parentage. Has occupied many prominent positions in the municipal affairs of the county of Middlesex. Is a Liberal. Was first elected at the general election of 1882. Is a director in several of the many monetary institutions of London, and a citizen that has always been held in high esteem. He is a farmer and stock raiser, and expressed surprise at the excellence of many of our horses, they being in his opinion splendid types of the equine race. He is impressed with the position of Victoria and the capabilities of the province in fruit culture, as well as other industries, all of which he believes can be expanded to an indefinite extent.

Mr. Donald M. Cameron, M.P. for West Middlesex, is a native of Dingwall, Scotland, where he was born in 1843. For many years he was a member of the staff of the London *Prototype* and afterwards on the Toronto *Globe*. Is a merchant in the town of Strathroy, and a prominent Liberal. Married Victoria Wilson, daughter of the late William Gooderham, Esq., Toronto. First elected on the 14th Dec. 1883, succeeding the Hon. Geo. W. Ross, who accepted the office of Minister of Education in the Ontario Cabinet. Like Messrs. Mills and Armstrong, Mr. Cameron is gratified with all he has seen since leaving Ontario. These gentlemen return by to-morrow's steamer for the East.

INLAND REVENUE.

The following are the inland revenue receipts during August for the Victoria division:

Cigars	$ 912.90
Tobacco	2,354.90
Spirits	3,712.58
Malt	921.28
Malt Liquor	8.00
Licenses	175.00
Total	$8,114.76

A SMALLER CIRCULATING MEDIUM.

The *Columbian* asserts that the Kamloops *Sentinel* advocates "the introduction of cents as a commercial tender in British Columbia," and adds "we are opposed to anything of the sort. Both in Victoria and this city five-cent pieces are in circulation, and we hope that no smaller change will ever find its way into this province. This is not a land of coppers, and we hope it never will be. The absence of five-cent pieces has been a real grievance. A person who wants to pay ten cents with a quarter gets left every time to the extent of five cents, and merchants are obliged often to accept 10 cents when they ought to get 15. But 5 cents is small enough change for any commercial transaction in British Columbia, and we hope our circulating medium will never go lower than that." All the same friend *Columbian* cents will come. They are as absolutely necessary in mercantile transactions as are five cents, ten cents, quarters or dollars. In England they have farthings. Fortunes have been accumulated by men dealing in small wares and small charges. In Canada fortunes never dreamed of in British Columbia have been made by many who looked after the cents well knowing the dollars would take care of themselves. THE TIMES takes credit unto itself for introducing the five cent pieces as a circulating medium. We have yet to learn that this innovation has proved a bane or an injury to any one. On the contrary we assert a great benefit has been conferred upon the community by the circulation of the five cent pieces. Such also will be the result of the introduction in due course of the copper coin, whatever may be said to the contrary by those opposing it.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Collections at the port of Victoria for the month ending 31st August were as follows:

Duties	$59,553.58
Miscellaneous	289.25
Chinese Immigration Act	812.50
Total	$60,664.33

SPORTSMEN.

Leggings for hunting;
Grain, tan and canvass;
Button, buckle and navy laced, at the
B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE,
H. MANSELL.

Damiana is Mexican Herb and comes from La Paz.

JUST RECEIVED.

A large and varied assortment of MOULDINGS, PICTURES, etc.
ANDERSON & HASTIE,
Fort Street.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y. 1yr

NEW TO-DAY.

At Cost.

A CLEARANCE SALE AT COST
—OF—
Men's, Youths & Boys'
STRAW HATS,
Is Now Going on at the
GOLDEN RULE CLOTHING STORE
YATES STREET.
aug19 1m

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend making application at the next sitting of the Licensing Court, on the 15th inst. for a License for selling Wines, Liquors, &c., by retail at the Clarence Hotel, corner Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria.
F. J. RICHARDS, Jr.
September 1, 1886. sept1 td

Notice of Copartnership

THIS CERTIFIES that we have entered into a copartnership under the name and style of Anderson & Hastie, and will continue the Furniture business at the old stand of Anderson & Anderson, Fort street.
R. A. ANDERSON.
JAS. HASTIE.
Sept. 1st 1886. sept 1 f

Roller Skating Rink

NOW OPEN
Every Day & Evening.
sept 1

MUSIC.

DIGBY PALMER
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,
GIVES LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING, and Thorough Bass.
PIANOS TUNED
By the year or single.
Address—FORT STREET—or State, at T. N. Hibben's Book Store, Government street.
aug31 1m

BUTTER--BUTTER--BUTTER.

In Tubs of Different Sizes, Pails and Cases,
Will be sold in quantities and at prices especially suited for
FAMILY TRADE.
Call and see for yourself. De Cosmos' Block, Government Street. aug26 tf

Winsor and Newton's Artists' Materials.

Cheap Copying Presses.

P. O. Box 358. Telephone 134.
ROBERT JAMIESON,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
Dennison's Seals, Labels and Tags.
Faber's Rubber Goods, Pencils and Penholders.
Gillott's and Esterbrook's Pens.
Admiralty Charts and Nautical Books.
A Large Stock of Cheap Literature of all kinds.
Cage's School Books.

Blank Books.

Sole Agent for Thomas' Inks, Mucilage, &c.

Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B. C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References.

Among the many superior qualities of Messrs. Curtis's & Harvey's celebrated *DIAMOND GRAIN* powder might be mentioned its GREAT PROPELLING POWER, SAFETY IN USE, CLEANLINESS, REGULARITY OF EFFECT. These merits are appreciated not only by the sportsman in the field, but by victorious teams at international rifle matches at Wimbledon and Creedmoor, New York, who used Curtis's & Harvey's DIAMOND exclusively.

ARTISTS' GOODS.

Terraline Ware, in Vases and Placques; Brass Placques, Paper Mache Placques, Porcelain Placques. Plush Rims. Moist Colors, Brushes, Academy Boards, Full Stock Artists' Goods.
At THE BRITISH COLUMBIA STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO. (Limited).
Late J. B. FERGUSON & Co.

NOTICE.

Parties desirous of visiting Cowichan Lake can obtain the necessary means of conveyance by communicating with Jas. Kerr of Somenos, either by letter or telegraph, charges moderate.

THE HUNTING SEASON.

Now is the time to secure your Shoes for deer hunting at the
B. C. BOOT & SHOE STORE,
H. MANSELL.

Artistic Binding executed in this Province ONLY by R. T. Williams; and out of the Province by the other (?) Binder, assisted by un-British Nepotism of the present Local Government.

NEW TO-DAY.

For San Francisco.

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer
"MEXICO,"
CAPTAIN HUNTINGTON,
Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on
Saturday, Sept. 4, at 1 p. m.
Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments.
Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 6 o'clock P. M., on Friday, Sept. 3.
For Freight and Passage apply to
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
aug31 Agents

GRAIN SACKS.

50,000,

In Bales of 1000 each.

FOR SALE BY
THOMAS EARLE,
WHARF STREET.
aug28 1m

OIL! OIL! OIL!

We beg to notify the public we have on hand a good quality of ILLUMINATING

Canadian Oil,

In Barrels or cases. Five Case lots, $2 per case; Thirty-five cents per Imperial gallon by the barrel. Also, a splendid article of

American Oil,

A New Brand—"The Trader's Foam,"
Cleveland, Ohio.
Five Case Lots, $2 35; liberal discount for larger quantities. The "Trader's Foam" is GUARANTEED EQUAL TO ANY OIL made from Petroleum.
HOLMES & TAYLOR,
Dealers in Oils, Candles & Axle Grease
Corner Yates and Broad Streets,
aug26

MRS. RISON,
DRESSMAKER,
ANNOUNCES to the Ladies of Victoria, that she has just arrived from San Francisco, with all the Latest Styles.
FITTING A SPECIALTY.
Residence—Mrs. Beaven's, Pandora Avenue.
Aug 25th-2w

MISS L. DHU-RISON,
ARTIST.
LESSONS GIVEN IN OIL, WATER COLOR and Painting on Plush, Silk and Velvet. Also Drawing in Crayon and Sketching from nature.
RESIDENCE — MRS. BEAVEN'S, Pandora Avenue.
aug25 2w

VICTORIA THEATRE.
J. P. HOWE.....MANAGER
Engagement for four nights only of
Joseph R. Grismer
—AND—
PHŒBE DAVIES,
Supported by a powerful Company, who will be presented;
MONDAY EVENING, August 30—"MONTE CRISTO."
TUESDAY EVENING, August 31—"The Wages of Sin."
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 1—"A HOOP OF GOLD."
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 2—The great Military drama, "The Field of Honor, or Ruth's Devotion."
Prices as usual. Reserved seats now on sale at Witt's Book Store. au26

Concordia Hall,
DOUGLAS & YATES ST.
Until the arrival of another Company,
Free Concert!
Will be given!
EVERY EVENING,
By the accomplished pianist, CHAS. PRINCE.
LAGER BEER FIVE CTS. per Glass.
june25 6m

Roller Skating Rink.

THE ROLLER SKATING RINK WILL BE opened on
Saturday next, the 28th inst.
AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.
The Queen City Band will be in attendance. The Rink will afterwards be opened Every Day, as formerly, and the Band will be in attendance as usual. aug 26-4t

MUNICIPAL.

$20 REWARD

Will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons damaging the Fountain on Douglas Street, or any of the Electric Light Masts or Poles in the city.
By order.
JAMES D. ROBINSON,
City Hall, C. M. C.
28th August, 1886. au28

NOTICE.

Brit. Columbia Directory

WE intend to publish a NEW DIRECTORY for British Columbia, and will shortly call or send authorized Agents to canvass for names and subscriptions.
E. MALLANDAINE.
aug19 2w R. T. WILLIAMS.

W. F. TOLMIE

Has some handsome SHORT-HORNS to show and will welcome visitors.
—FOR SALE—
QUENTIN, a Red Roan and White Bull, high grade; calved 21st August, 1885.
About 500 lbs. wool.
Cloverdale, V. D.; P. O. Box 225, Victoria.
July 22 1m D&W

Notice to Wharf Builders

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to noon, Monday, 6th September, for the removal of old, and the construction of NEW WHARF, SHED, CRIBBING, &c., on Messrs. Anderson & Co.'s property, south of Janion's Wharf, fronting Victoria Harbor.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
aug31 td JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.
Morning papers copy.

Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of pastoral land, described as follows:
Commencing at a stake on the north side of Hot Spring Creek; thence north 40 chains, following the Western boundary of J. T. Galbraith's Hot Spring claim; thence west 40 chains, down south side of Cold Spring Creek; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains to place of beginning.
S. L. GALBRAITH.
August 1st, 1886. aug31 2m law

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a small island containing 80 acres, more or less, situate in New Westminster District, described as follows:—Situated near Nelson Island, near the entrance to Blind Bay.
WM. JAMESON.
August 21, 1886. aug30 1aw 2m

Notice.

THIS IS TO CAUTION all parties against giving goods or credit to any one on my account or behalf without my written instruction or authority, as I will not consider myself responsible for same.
CHAS. LEVY.
Victoria, August 20, 1886. aug30 1w

Notice.

DURING MY ABSENCE my son, AARON LEWIS, who holds my Power-of-Attorney has full authority to transact all business and collect and pay all debts.
LEWIS LEWIS.
August 23. aug25 1m

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.
F. MURPHY,
Adelphi Saloon.
October 3rd, 1885 o tf

Canadian Pacific R'y.

FRESH WATER TERMINUS.

City of New Westminster

IMPORTANT
Auction Sale
OF
CITY RESERVES
AND
GARDENS.

A PUBLIC AUCTION will take place at the Colonial hotel, in the City of New Westminster, on
Saturday, Sept. 4th, 1886,
At 8 o'clock in the evening, when the following lots will be submitted to public competition, in accordance with "Land Sale By-Law, 1884, and amendments thereto," viz:—

GOVERNMENT OFFICE GARDENS.
Block A
Lots No. 3 and 4,
" 13 to 20 inclusive.
VICTORIA GARDENS—Block B.
Lots No. 2 to 6 inclusive.
Lots No. 8 to 20 inclusive
" 30, 35 and 36.
ST. PATRICK'S SQUARE—Block D.
Lots No. 4 to 6 inclusive.
" 10 to 36 "
ALICE GARDENS—Block E.
Lots No. 5, 8, 9 and 10.
CLINTON PLACE RESERVE—Block F
Lots No. 1 to 5 inclusive.
Lots No. 8 to 31 inclusive.
" 33 to 36, "
ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE—Block H.
Lots No. 12 to 20 inclusive.
Lots 23 to 36 inclusive
ST. ANDREW'S SQUARE Block K.
Lots No. 7 and 8.
" 16 to 19 inclusive.
" 21 to 28 inclusive.
" 31 to 40 inclusive

The lots are mostly 66 feet by 132 feet.

Terms: 33⅓ per cent. on the fall of the hammer; 33⅓ per cent. in three months; and the balance of the purchase money in six months from date Sale.

By Order.
A. J. ALPORT, C.M.C
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,
New Westminster, August 19, 1886. aug 17-td

Canadian Pacific R.R.

Fresh Water Terminus.

CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

IMPORTANT
Auction Sale
—OF—
Merchants Square.

A PUBLIC AUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE at the
COLONIAL HOTEL,
IN THE CITY OF NEW WESTMINSTER,
On Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1886,
At 8 o'clock in the Evening.
When the following Lots will be submitted to Public Auction, in accordance with "Land Sale Bylaw, 1884," and amendments thereto, viz.:
Merchants Square, Block G,
Lots Nos. 1 to 12, inclusive.
TERMS—33⅓ per cent. on the fall of the hammer; 33⅓ per cent. in three months, and the balance of the purchase money at six months from date of sale.
P. S.—Attention is called to the fact that the above property is near to the proposed Railway Station.
By Order, A. J. ALPORT,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
New Westminster, 20th Aug., 1886.
Aug 23-td

For London Direct.

British Barque "Thomas S. Stowe."
IRON, A.A.1. Lloyds, 686 Tons Register.
CAPTAIN FRASER.
Will load at Victoria, carrying cargo for London direct, and will have quick despatch.
For rates of freight, apply to
ROBERT WARD & CO.,
WHARF STREET. aug20 2w

Dominion Government
SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITORS ARE REQUESTED TO PRESENT their PASS BOOKS at the office on Government street for insertion of the accrued interest at the 30th June, 1886.
JOHN GRAHAM,
Assistant Receiver-General.
Victoria, Aug. 7, 1886. aug7 1m

Stag & Pheasant Hotel,
Water Street, Vancouver.

Mr. Charles Doering

Takes pleasure in announcing that he has purchased Mr. R. Wrede's interest in the above Hotel and will hereafter conduct it on his own account and will be glad to see all his Victoria friends while in the Terminal City.
CHARLES DOERING,
Proprietor Stag and Pheasant Hotel.
aug21 1m VANCOUVER, B. C.

MADAME WHARTON,
Planet Writer.

DESIRABLE AND USEFUL to all persons. Charge according to the value of the Planets written, the cost not exceeding $1. The day of the month and hours of the day required. Correspondence must enclose stamp when desiring a reply.
MADAME WHARTON,
Hair-Dress.,
Yates street, Victoria.
july16

Private Detective

AND ENQUIRY OFFICE. Evidence of every description expeditiously carried out. Correspondence to all parts of the globe.
PICKERING & CO.
Victoria, B. C.
P. O. Box 634. Telephone 7. aug 4 3m